

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: BARKER/KARPIS GANG
BREMER KIDNAPPING**

FILE NUMBER: 7-576

SECTION : 239



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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SUBJECT Barker/Karpis Gang (Bremer Kidnapping)

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SERIALS 13396 - 13465

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279a

K.

December 4, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE THORNTON, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232 -
KIDNAPING, HARBORING OF FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

On December 3, 1936, Miss Juanita (Bobbie) Roblette,
Toledo, Ohio, telephoned the Bureau from that city and talked with
Mr. E. C. Suran.

Miss Roblette advised that she was all upset over the
recent publicity which appeared in the Toledo papers concerning
information she furnished to the Bureau regarding the location of
Harry Campbell. She stated that since the apprehension of Harry
Campbell she had been unable to secure employment and as a result
she was in financial distress and wanted assistance from the Bureau.
She was specifically asked just what she desired of the Bureau and
she stated that she wanted money, but she did not mention that she
believed she was entitled to the \$2,500 reward offered for informa-
tion leading to the apprehension of Harry Campbell although she
undoubtedly had this in mind.

The report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio,
dated May 19, 1936, contains the information obtained by interview
from Miss Roblette and the review of this report indicates that
Miss Roblette reluctantly furnished the information to Special
Agents J. M. Jones and E. J. Wynn which resulted in the apprehension
of Campbell.

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13396

It is requested that you furnish me a statement of your
views as to whether Miss Roblette should be compensated for her
services.

Very truly yours,

CC - Cincinnati
Chicago

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-2

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 12/3/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/23-30/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN IN
TITLE GEORGE TIMINNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. # 1232; ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Telephone taps installed on telephones numbers 123 and 446, telephones of the Police Department and City Jail, and on telephone number 648, telephone of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 23, 1936. Twenty-four hour surveillance of these telephone taps are being maintained; pertinent conversation overheard and information concerning identities of various police officers, and activities in the Police Department and Mayor's Office set out.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated 12/2/36.</p>			
<p>DETAILS: Authority having been received from the Bureau by teletype dated November 20, 1936, taps were placed on the following telephones, located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, by Special Agent J. M. Jones on November 23, 1936:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hot Springs Police Department, Telephone number 123. Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin, Telephone number 446. Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, Telephone number 648. 			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
3 Bureau 1 Cincinnati 1 Cleveland 1 Chicago 1 Little Rock		7 15 - 13-92 <i>[Handwritten initials and marks]</i>	

All of the three above named telephones are located in the City Hall in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The point of surveillance for these three telephone taps is located in a furnished cottage at 207 Laurel Street. This address is located approximately three and one-half blocks from the City Hall at Hot Springs; the cottage being located on a side street where there is little traffic. The occupants of surrounding houses are either tourist or negroes, and it is improbable that there would be any reason for any suspicion becoming attached to this point of surveillance. On November 24, 1936 Special Agent H. A. Snow, Kansas City Field Division, and Special Agent G. R. McSwain of the Oklahoma City Field Division took up the surveillance on these telephone taps. Upon instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley, Special Agent John L. Madala reported at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 28, 1936 to aid in the surveillance of these telephone taps which are being maintained on a twenty-four hour a day basis.

Because of the numerous telephone conversations heard over the above mentioned telephones a longhand log is being maintained by the agents maintaining these taps. A copy of this log is being retained in the Little Rock Field Division file, and a copy is being forwarded to Inspector E. J. Connelley for his information.

It was noted that both telephones, numbers 123 and 446, apparently are located in the Hot Springs Police Department. Both of these telephones also appear to have extension telephones located in the City Jail. It has been noted that persons at either the Police Department or the City Jail are somewhat backward in engaging in confidential conversation over either of these two telephones for reason that someone might possibly be listening in on the extension telephone.

The following conversations of interest to the investigation to be conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, are quoted:

November 25, 1936 - 8:30 A. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

City Jail
Is Arch there?

Night Wailer: No.

Is Dutch there?

Night Wailer: No.

Well listen this is Carl Forsher. Tell Dutch or Tucker to take care of a ticket when it comes through this morning. (HOLD UP.)

The above telephone conversation apparently has reference to a traffic ticket which he received and which he desired to be "fixed".

November 25, 1936 - 3:55 P.M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Akers: City Jail.
Man: Dutch?
Akers: Yes.
Man: Say, I've got a telegram here I want to give you.
Akers: What's it all about?
Man: Wait and I'll read it.
Telegram - "TELEGRAM RECEIVED STOP STOCKS TIED UP AT PRESENT TELL DUTCH
TO ADVANCE NECESSARY FUNDS TO RELEASE MAC MY WORD IS MY
BOND WILL CANTILE WHEN I RETURN
L. M. STRAUSS WM PENN HOTEL
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

Dutch: I'll wire him.
Man: I wish you would. It's only \$150 - don't twist me up.
Dutch: All right.

The above telegram apparently has reference to some criminal who is in jail at Los Angeles, California. In view of the known close association of Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers with nationally known confidence men, it is probable that L. M. Strauss, the sender of the above telegram, is also a confidence man. By letter dated November 27, 1936 the Los Angeles Field Division was requested to make a discreet inquiry at the William Penn Hotel to learn the identity of L. M. Strauss, and to ascertain the identity of "Mac" also mentioned in the above telegram. In the same letter the Bureau was requested to check its files of known confidence men for information concerning Strauss.

November 25, 1936 - 3:50 A. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Sgt: Hello.
Crawford: This Crawford at the Southern Grill. A man here won't pay off and we want him put in jail.
Sgt: OK.

The Southern Grill mentioned in the above telephone conversation is a restaurant located on the ground floor, directly beneath the Southern Club, a gambling establishment, operated by William S. Jacobs. It is possible that Crawford, mentioned above, desired that the party be arrested because of the failure to pay a gambling debt.

November 26, 1936 - 2:10 P. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Man: This is Rabbit calling - are any of the boys around?
Man: No, there isn't.
Man: Well, I would like to have someone come over to work in my place for a couple of hours.
Man: Well, there is no one here.
Man: Is Davis or Cecil there?
Man: No.
Man: You know where I can get in touch with either of them?
Man: No.

The man named "Rabbit" mentioned in the above telephone conversation probably is an employee of a gambling house in Hot Springs, Arkansas; it has been reported that members of the Hot Springs Police Department frequently relieve employees of gambling establishments for lunch periods, and at other times, especially during the busy season.

November 26, 1936 - 5:25 P. M. - Telephone # 446

INCOMING

Man: Is Mr. Akers there?
Man answers: No he is out home to supper.
Man calling: What is his number.
Man: 666 is his number.

It appears that the above mentioned telephone # 666 is an unlisted telephone located in the residence of Herbert "Dutch" Akers at 345 Harrell Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 26, 1936 - 6:15 P. M. - Telephone # 446

OUTGOING (did not get number, probably to the Hatterie Hotel)

Man: Is Grace there?
Grace: (Goldstein) Hello, sober?
Man: Yes.
Grace: I'll see you like hell. That all-night business gave me hell. We had a wonderful time. The Belvedere closed at 2:00 A.M. and the bunch came up.

Man: [REDACTED]

Grace: Yes. But he got lost. We had prizes up and a cigarette outfit. [redacted] had to pay for a prize too, a lay. Ha. Ha. Connie (Morris) won a prize, a pair of step-ins. She had a few drinks and got on a chair, took off her clothes and put them on [redacted] told me today that he only had time to get home, take a bath and report for work.

Man: Well, he did not get here until noon. Did [redacted] get drunk?

Grace: No, he didn't have a drink. We had Scotch, Rye, Sea-ram's, cocktails and everything. I got to bed about 8:00 A. M. They are having another party tonight. [redacted] (phonetic) and Connie did a dance. Connie put on a hula skirt. Bobbie was there.

Man: You mean [redacted]

Grace: Yes, that's the fellow. I called you this afternoon, but you weren't in.

Man: No. I was at home. [redacted]

Grace: You didn't show them that house on the hill did you? Ha. Ha. (probably referring to Woodcock home).

Man: No, we went down to Malvern.

Grace: (Talked about good time at party)

[redacted] did not come up. He was the only one missing. We had three maids working last night and they were kept busy mixing and serving drinks. We could go out for a little tonight but not for long.

Man: That is up to you.

Grace: We are having a party tonight to entertain the chauffeurs and there a bunch of them. We had better make it tomorrow night.

Man: OK. See you tomorrow night.

The persons engaging in the above telephone conversation apparently are Grace Goldstein, operator of the Hatterie Motel at 233 1/2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and [redacted] The party mentioned apparently took place on the previous evening of November 25, 1936, and apparently was given to celebrate the birthday of Connie Morris, a prostitute employed by Grace Goldstein. [redacted]

November 24, 1936 - 12:15 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Man: Hello

Girl: Hello - say Robert talked to that fellow -

Man: Who - the little one?

Girl: Yes - He saw him down on Central Street. Robert just called me - He said the fellow said "You can't get blood out of a turnip."

Man: Did Robert follow him to find out where he is staying?
Girl: Yes - for awhile but the fellow is just loitering around.
Man: Well, if Robert calls you again find out where he is and call me.

The above conversation apparently has reference to an attempt on the part of Robert, (last name unknown) and someone at the Hot Springs Police Department to "shake down" the individual mentioned in this telephone conversation.

November 24, 1936 - 6:40 P. M. - Telephone # 123

OUTGOING

Man: 3421
Girl: Hello
Man: Well, how are you?
Girl: All right - first time I've answered the phone this afternoon Saw you this afternoon
Man: You see everything. Don't you?
Girl: Connie's here and says tell you that you see everything too - (Jokes) - Connie's going to have a party - Names from Southern and Belvedere - Your son will get an invite. Heard where Mayor sued for divorce - Might have a chance now.
Man: That's what we were doing yesterday - serving papers on him.
Connie: Are you coming to party?
Man: Better not come - we might all get pinched - you know someone has to stay on the outside and keep that from happening. Arch only one here now -
Girl: Hope you feel better - don't take any wooden nickles.

Telephone # 3421 is listed to the Hatterie Hotel, operated by Grace Goldstein, and the above conversation probably was between Grace Goldstein and [REDACTED] The Southern and Belvedere mentioned probably has reference to the Southern Club and the Belvedere Club Cafe, both gambling establishments located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and both reportedly operated by William S. Jacobs, who, it is said, practically controls gambling in that city.

November 25, 1936 - 4:45 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Man: Chief's Office
Woman: Let me speak to the Chief.
Man: just a minute
Chief Maholin: Hello
Woman: Hello - how do you feel?
Maholin: Not much.
Woman: Have a cold?
Maholin: Yes.

Woman: Well - I just was wondering how you were and thought I'd call up.
 I'll be glad when you are well again.
 Wakelin: So will I
 Woman: Call me sometimes - won't you honey?
 Wakelin: Yes -
 Woman: Guess you can't talk much - I'll let you go - so long, honey -

Grace Goldstein and Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin probably were the two persons engaging in the above conversation.

November 25, 1936 - 7:00 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Man: Hello, Chief's Office.
 Woman: (elderly) - The officers were out here after that drunk - why don't you go down and search Jim Pepper's place. That's where the whiskey is.
 Man: We've searched that place a hundred times. See if you can find out where it's hid.
 Woman: No I can't but I know that's where the whiskey is. I used to work near there - I hope you officers don't bother him. I know.
 Man: I know who this is now. Shut up that kind of noise or we'll come out there and put all of you in jail.
 Woman: hung up.

Note should be made of the allegation made by the woman calling above that the person operating Jim Pepper's place was paying off officers of the Hot Springs Police Department, and the threat made by the person answering the telephone at the Hot Springs Police Department to throw her in jail if she continued making such allegations.

November 27, 1936 - 2:19 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Akers: Hello
 Cecil Brock: Dutch this is Cecil.
 Akers: Just minute Cecil while I close the door.
 Cecil: You can squeeze one of these things for \$5.00 or \$10.00.
 Akers: I'll be rite over to see what I can do.

The above conversation apparently has reference to an effort on the part of Cecil Brock, in charge of the Identification Unit of the Hot Springs Police Department, and Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers

to "shake" somebody down for \$5.00 or \$10.00.

November 27, 1936 - 2:30 P. M. - Telephone # 123

INCOMING

Woman calling: Is Chief Wakelin there?

Wakelin: Hello

Woman: Joe, someone else is checking up on those cars, and I'm worried.

Wakelin: Do you know who it was?

Woman: No, I don't, but he asked me all kinds of questions over the telephone. He said he would be up this afternoon.

Wakelin: Don't tell him anything unless he tells you who he is.

Woman: Are you sure those 2 cars are O. K.

Wakelin: They checked through all right.

Woman: You know those people are from Chicago, and one of them has Kansas License Plates on it.

Wakelin: That's all right, maybe he bought those plates while he was in Kansas around license time.

Woman: Well Joe, I'm worried. He asks all kinds of questions.

Wakelin: Now call me as soon as he leaves, and let me know what he had to say.

The above conversation indicates a possibility of Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin being in some way engaging in a "hot car" racket.

November 27, 1936 - 4:40 P. M. - Telephone # 123

OUTGOING

Akers: Called 1037

Girl: Emory and Ridgeway (Attorneys)

Akers: Speak to Mr. Emory.

Emory: Hello.

Akers: Emory there was just a wreck out at grove and Pleasant. The Brown boy and the other people were sent to hospital. Thought you would like to know.

Emory: Thanks Dutch -

Apparently Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers is closely associated with the above law firm of Emory and Ridgeway, which firm is located in the Citizens Building, telephone number 1037, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 27, 1936 - 5:10 P. M. - Telephone # 123

OUTGOING

Akers: Calling 194.

Mr. Emory: City Clerk's Office

Akers: What is the regulation on fur coat salesman.

Man answering: It's \$2.00 per day while they are selling in town, but we usually charge \$25.00 when they get here. That way we can make more money, for as a rule they stay only 3 or 4 days a week at the most. What's the matter, are there any in town.

Akers: Yes, four of them.

Man Answering: Well, collect from them - that's \$100.

Akers: O.K. Thanks a lot.

Apparently the Police Department and City Clerks Office are engaging in a petty racket of collecting exorbitant fines off of street pedlers arrested for not having a license to operate in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 27, 1936 - 9:15 P. M. - Telephone # 648

OUTGOING

b7c
[REDACTED]

The above mentioned telephone conversation overheard on telephone # 648, listed to Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin, [REDACTED]

November 28, 1936.

DPS:ADM

4:01 P. M. Incoming on telephone #123.

Arch Cooper: City Jail.

Judge Ledgerwood: Say Arch, do you have a warrant there for Mrs. Shannon for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Arch Cooper: Yes, I have.

Judge Ledgerwood: Put it in your pocket and don't serve it. The lady and her son will be up Monday.

JLM

4:03 P. M. Outgoing call on 123. November 28, 1936

Arch Cooper: No. 741 (This is Ledgerwood's number). Say Judge, this is Arch again. Dr. Housey swore out a warrant for his wife. What do you want us to do with it?

Judge Ledgerwood: Don't serve it on her, and have some one call Doc and tell him to be in court Monday morning.

JLM

The Ledgerwood mentioned in the two above telephone conversations undoubtedly is City Judge Vernal S. Ledgerwood. It has been learned from a surveillance on the taps being maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas, that Judge Ledgerwood apparently uses the Mayor's office in the City Hall as his office each morning. The conversations quoted above indicate that Ledgerwood, in certain cases, gives orders to withhold warrants that should be served on certain persons.

4:10 P. M. Outgoing call on telephone #123. November 28, 1936

Chief Wakelin: Calling 3421 (Hatterie Hotel). Asked for Grace.

Grace: Hello.

Wakelin: How are you, Hon?

Grace: I'm tired - went to the Belvedere last night - had lot to drink and gambled. Didn't get in until late.

Wakelin: I don't feel so good either. Had a couple of teeth pulled yesterday.

Grace: I need some work done on mine too.

Wakelin: I won't be able to see you tonight. I'm going away with

Wakelin, Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

November 28, 1936.

Wakelin, Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

JLM

It is indicated from the above telephone conversation that Chief of Police Joseph Wakelin possibly may be afraid of an investigation conducted by Government Agencies.

6:02 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446.

HAS

November 23, 1936

6:35 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446.

November 23, 1936

HAS

9:59 P. M. Outgoing call on 123.

November 23, 1936

TO: Dallas 544 (Belmont 114) re: is this
FROM: Dallas 544 (Belmont 114) re: is this
SUBJECT: Dallas 544 (Belmont 114) re: is this
RE: Dallas 544 (Belmont 114) re: is this
RE: Dallas 544 (Belmont 114) re: is this

description of them. Said they were a couple of slickers and to watch out for them.

Att: J. E. Dutch, we'll do that - thanks for the tip.

File

10:00 P. M. Outgoing on 123. November 22, 1936

Akers calling 800 (Miller's Cigar Store). He talks with Harry Fleckstone there and warns him of the above two mentioned fellows. Told him to watch the poker games. Harry thanked Akers for the tip.

File

The Belvedere Club Cafe and Miller's Cigar Store, called by Chief of Detectives Herbert "Dutch" Akers, are both gambling places which are reportedly operated by William S. Jacobs.. It is apparent from the above conversations that Akers is closely associated with both of these places in view of the precautions he, apparently, took to see that either of these two gambling places would not lose money through the operations of some "sharp shooting" gamblers.

November 22, 1936.

12:55 P. M. Incoming on 446.

Man Calling: Is Cecil there? (He comes to the phone)
Cecil, this is John Haines talking. Have you got a woman there in jail?
Cecil: Yes, she is in jail.
Haines: What's she charged with?
Cecil: Destruction of property. I also have a warrant for you, John. You better hide out until tomorrow.
Haines: I will - is there any chance of my getting out of this?
Cecil: Yes, there isn't until tomorrow morning.
Haines: Well, I'll be in with you then.
Cecil: I'll be there, but I'll be all right.

File

On the 23rd, Akers, at the advice given by Cecil Brock to him, did not call out at once, but a warrant would be served on him. In the afternoon, Akers had a conversation with Dunny, a veteran gambler, who advised him to hide out that day.

6:14 P. M. Incoming on #123 November 29, 1936

GRM

Tucker: City Jail.
Margaret Sugg: Is Chief Wakelin there?
Wakelin: Hello.
M. Sugg: Mr. Wakelin, this is Margaret Sugg. I work for Dr. Wade at the Clinic. Mr. L. Alton Dingley, the new Manager at the Clinic was given a ticket last night for speeding and put up \$5.00. He has only been here several months and he doesn't want Dr. Wade to know about it. Is there anyway you can arrange so he won't have to appear in Court in the morning?
Wakelin: All right, I'll take care of it and I'll try to get his \$5.00 back.
M. Sugg: Thank you so much Mr. Wakelin.

November 29, 1936

5:50 A. M. Incoming on telephone #446 - Telephone of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin.

GRM

Mayor: Hello.
Harvey: Is Judge Ledgerwood in?
Mayor: Yes, just a minute.
Ledgerwood: Hello.
Harvey: This is Harvey. I've got a ticket for parking too long in front of Bank yesterday.
Ledgerwood: All right, leave it there. I'll get it.

6:45 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446
November 29, 1936.

GRM

Akers: 2202 R
Campbell: Hello.
Akers: Hello Jim. The motor bus from Little Rock ran off the road this afternoon and about 12 persons are in the hospital. I talked to the Mayor and he said get you to go up and see if a few cases can't be fixed against the Bus Co.
Campbell: Well, I don't know whether I can do that - I have represented the Company - and I don't want to work both sides. Call me if you want.
Akers: I just called them and both the Mayor and the Mayor said to call you. I'll see what I can do.

November 29, 1936.

6:45 P. M. Outgoing on telephone #123 or #446

GRM

Akers: 600
 Mayor: Hello.
 Akers: Dick is tied up and Campbell can't handle, says he may represent the Company.
 Mayor: Who are they?
 Akers: (read list of victims)
 Mayor: Well, try to contact them yourself and tell them to make no statements and sign nothing until they've talked to us.

November 30, 1936.

3:00 P. M. Incoming on #648, telephone of Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin

McLaughlin: Hello.
 Man: Did you want to see me Leo?
 McLaughlin: I just wanted to let you know something. Keep it quiet. I can't tell you just because a few people are coming in soon. I want to see if I can't get it to buy the station myself. I want to see if we can't work out some of the other contracts and make something for ourselves.
 Man: O. K. I won't say anything about it. When can I see you? Will you be in your office tonight?
 McLaughlin: I'll be down town tonight but not in my office.
 Man: I'll see you tomorrow night before council meeting.
 McLaughlin: All right. Don't say anything about it.

In the above conversation Mayor McLaughlin apparently talked with one Jack Campbell, an attorney of the law firm, Campbell & Maner, Citizens Building, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This conversation probably refers to the purchase of Radio Station KTHS, the property of the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The sale of this Radio Station is presently pending and newspaper reports indicate that two parties were negotiating for the purchase of same, Col. T. H. Barton of El Dorado, Arkansas, being one of the prospective purchasers. It appears that Col. Barton contracted with the Board of the Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to pay \$75,000.00 for this Radio Station, but the membership of the Chamber of Commerce repudiated this contract and are opposed to the sale of the Radio Station. As a result of this controversy between the Board and the Membership of the Chamber of Commerce, the eleven members of the Board resigned their positions on or about December 1, 1936. It will appear that Mayor Leo P. McLaughlin and Jack Campbell are planning to take control of the station and to operate the Radio Station themselves for their own profit.



P

He receives very few calls over the police phones. [REDACTED]

It was in the "Dutch" lakers spot is considerable time at the

C

[illegible]

Akers are very close, and some of the conversations between them indicate an understandable confidence. Brock usually reports at the police station around nine o'clock in the morning and remains there all day until dinner time. Some evenings he returns to the station. His home telephone is #1402 which is unpublished. He appears to be married. It was noted that many girls call him at the station, and it is not known whether these women are informants or consorts of his.

b7C
[REDACTED] Person
[REDACTED] can refer to him as [REDACTED] or Mr. Brock.

ARCH COOPER - DAY CAPT. OF POLICE

This individual is also referred to as Arch Cooper and Capt. Cooper. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. or thereabouts. He receives frequent telephone calls during the day, most of them being over telephone #123, which he likewise covers most of the complaints. It was observed that Cooper transmits confidential personal business over the telephone in the police station. He is married and resides at 124 Kenwood Place, telephone #3339.

HARRY E. "GURLY" EVANS - DETECTIVE

b7C
This officer is usually referred to as "Gurly" by those who call him over the telephone. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He also frequently answers the telephone, particularly #123. It is not known for certain whether he is married, but telephone calls indicate this.

JOE L. SCOTT - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as Joe or Mr. Scott. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He drives the red car of the Hot Springs Police Department, and more or less looks after traffic violations. His partner is officer Floyd Davis. He spends most of his time on the streets in the red Police Safety car. Scott is married and resides at 1102 Garland Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

WILLIAM DAVIS - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as Bill. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He drives the red Police Safety car.

the Hot Springs Police Department with Officer Scott, and they handle probably all of the traffic violations. It appears that he spends most of his time on the streets riding around in the red car.

GARNETT MOORE - DETECTIVE

b7c
This officer is usually referred to as Garnett by those who call him over the telephone. He is the son of Night Captain Bob Moore. He comes on duty at 9:00 A. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 P. M. He answers the telephones occasionally, and frequently goes out on calls. He spends his time equally in and out of the station. It is not known whether he is married. His home address is 609 1/2 Central Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone number.

BUCHANAN - DETECTIVE OR PATROLMAN

The first name of this officer is not known, nor is it known whether he is a detective or patrolman. He appears to work with Officer Earl Evans, and receives very few calls over the police phones. Very little is known about this officer.

FRANK H. TUCKER - DAY JAILER

This individual is usually referred to as Tucker over the telephones. He answers all incoming calls over telephone #440 between 9:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M. He is married and resides at 312 Pleasant Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

ROBERT L. MOORE - NIGHT CAPT. OF POLICE

This officer is usually referred to as Bob Moore or Captain Moore. He is the father of Officer Garnett Moore. He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He is the boss at the police station during the night. He answers nearly all of the telephone calls coming over telephone #440 at night. When he is not at the station, he can usually be found at Miller's Cigar Store. He is married and his wife appears to work in the City Dog Pound Office. His home address is 628 Oak Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, telephone #1908. Capt. Moore receives frequent calls from women, and it is not known whether these girls are informants or his consorts.

WILLIAM - DETECTIVE

This officer is usually referred to as Bill, but no one calls him over the telephone. He goes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He very seldom answers telephone calls, unless they are for him. He comes into

Officer Preston Griffin, and these two answer most of the complaints which are registered during the night. Nothing else is known about him at this writing.

~~PRESTON~~ ~~GRIFFIN~~ - DETECTIVE

This officer is usually referred to as Brass by those who call him over the telephone. He goes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He very seldom answers the telephone, and only talks over it when some one calls him. He works together with Officer Andy Irwin, and they answer most of the complaints made during the night. They get their orders from Capt. Bob Moore. Griffin is married and resides at 501 W. Grand Avenue, Hot Springs, no telephone.

ED. ROGERS - LIEUTENANT

This officer is usually referred to as Rogers over the telephone. He answers the telephone on line #123 when Capt. Bob Moore is not there. He appears to be in command of Moore during the night. He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He is married and resides at 638 Oak Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, telephone #3521-4.

GEORGE YOUNG - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as George over the telephone. He very seldom answers the telephone, and very few calls are received by him. Very little is known about him, and it is believed that he walks the beat at night between 9:00 P. M. and 9:00 A. M. He is married and resides at 520 Pullman Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

JOHN MURRAY - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as John over the telephone. He works together with Officer Bill Abbot, and they apparently walk the beat, as they report in every hour on the hour, leaving the telephone number of some place of business in town where they could be reached. This officer reports for duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M.

WILLIAM S. ABBOTT - PATROLMAN

This officer is usually referred to as Bill over the telephone. He works together with Officer John Murray, and they apparently walk the beat, as it was noted that they report in every hour on the hour, leaving the telephone number of some place of business in town where they could be reached. This officer reports for duty at 9:00 P. M. and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He resides at 501 W. Grand Avenue, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

OWEN CORRINGTON - NIGHT JAILER

This individual is usually referred to as Corrington over the telephone. He comes on duty at 9:00 P. M., relieving Jailer Tucker, and goes off duty at 9:00 A. M. He answers all of the calls coming over telephone #4-6. He is married and resides at 633 Ouachita Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, no telephone.

LOUIS HINKLE - POLICE JANITOR

This individual is usually referred to as Louis over the telephone. It will be noted that his name is occasionally mentioned in the logs. He appears to be janitor, and probably cleans up the entire City Hall. He works with a man named Jack, last name unknown, whose name also is occasionally mentioned in the logs.

LEO P. McLAUGHLIN - MAYOR

This individual is usually referred to as Leo or "The Mayor" by those persons who call him over the telephone. He is usually in his office in the City Hall from 9:00 A. M. to noon every day. It is believed that he spends very little time in his office in the Anderson National Bank Building, as at no time as yet did his Secretary, call that office to get in touch with him. Mayor McLaughlin appears to spend most of his time at home during the evening, and at times during the day persons are told to call his home phone, #600, for contact with him.

b7c
[REDACTED]
He resides at Grand & Malvern Streets.

HAZEL MARSH - MAYOR'S SECRETARY

This girl is usually referred to as Hazel over the telephone. She is the Mayor's Secretary, and apparently his only employee in his office in the City Hall. She appears to be well-trained in handling the Mayor's affairs, and at no time will she furnish any information over the telephone unless she first is apprised of the identity of the caller. She will never furnish the Mayor's whereabouts to any person over the telephone. She answers all incoming calls to the Mayor's office, and is usually on duty from 9:00 A. M. to 4:15 P. M. Hazel frequently talks with a girl named Vi who resides or works in the home of [REDACTED] at telephone #2234. She resides at 111 Woodbine Street.

VERNON S. LEDGERWOOD - CITY JUDGE

This individual is usually referred to as Verne or Judge over the telephone. He apparently has some kind of an office in the Mayor's quarters in the City Hall, as it was noted he frequently receives calls over the Mayor's phone. He has made and received calls over this phone in the mornings between 9:00 A. M. and noon. Judge Ledgerwood also maintains an office in the Citizens Building, telephone #743. His residence is in the Como Hotel. During the past week he did not spend much time in the city. He is frequently consulted by police officers regarding disposition of complaints before service is made on them.

MARION LEDGERSON

This man has been mentioned in the Kenmo file as an associate of Frank Clark, who formerly was a slot machine "boss" at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and was an associate of Mayor Leo A. McLaughlin. He, apparently, still is friendly with Mayor McLaughlin, who occasionally is still in communication with him. Ledger's address is 15 West Street, telephone #2333, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and may presently be a Deputy Sheriff, as the Mayor's office has reached him at the Sheriff's office on at least one occasion.

From telephone conversations overheard, it appears that Mayor Leo A. McLaughlin is the attorney for the Xoklawa race track located at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that Charles Xella of St. Louis, Missouri, is the owner of this race track. It is apparently maintained that this track will open for the season on March 1, 1937, and will run until April 3, 1937.

P E N D I N G

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

November 10, 1936

RCB:IC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with the investigation of the individuals who were members of the Karpis-Barker gang at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, it has been determined that Benson Groves, an ex-convict from the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and from the Northeastern Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Pennsylvania, was the fifth participant in the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935, and that Benson Groves is a close associate of Joe Roscoe, a subject of the harboring investigation at Toledo, Ohio and Cleveland, Ohio. Investigation is being conducted to determine the present whereabouts of Benson Groves. It is expected that this individual will be indicted for harboring Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio.

Investigation at Toledo has disclosed that Benson Groves is well-known to John J. McAlister, present associate of Leona Allen, former girlfriend of Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department. Benson Groves has been identified by the employees of the 42nd Street Club operated by Joe Roscoe at Toledo, Ohio, as being a close associate of Roscoe. Information has been obtained that Groves was frequenting the gambling house at Toledo, Ohio as late as August, 1936. Information also has been obtained to the effect that Groves is a friend and associate of one Clarence "Boiler" Webb, who presently resides at the Algeo Hotel, Toledo, Ohio being a close associate of City Detective Art Langendorf.

Agents at Toledo while making inquiries at the Identification Bureau of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department, learned that a fugitive wanted descriptive circular, with the photograph of Benson Groves, was issued on October 8, 1936 by the Post Office Department, office of the Inspector in Charge, Cincinnati, Ohio, stating that Groves is wanted in connection with the hold up and robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935. This circular, which does not offer a reward for the apprehension of Groves, was received by the Toledo Police Department on October 11, 1936.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

EW

DEC 11 1936

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

7-576-1337

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 18, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Reference is made to the attached memorandum dated November 10, 1936, addressed to the Director by Mr. Tamm. *Ent*
re: Groves

It is noted that while Agents of the Bureau were making inquiries at Toledo, Ohio, it was ascertained that a fugitive wanted descriptive circular, with the photograph of Benson Groves, was issued by the Post Office Department, October 5, 1936, through the office of the Inspector in Charge, Cincinnati, Ohio, advising that Groves was wanted in connection with the holdup and robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1935. It is further noted that this circular was received by the Toledo Police Department on October 24, 1936.

I have caused a search to be made of the files of the Identification Division of the Bureau and it has been ascertained that this wanted circular was never received in this Division from the Post Office Department or from any other source.

At no time was the Bureau requested by the Post Office Department to post a wanted notice against the record of Benson Groves.

Respectfully,

Les

L. C. Schilder.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
13 14

-13398

12/4/36
E. C. Schilder
ACS

DEC 11 1936

RCS:TD

December 4, 1936

RECORDED

7-576-13398

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1130 Enquirer Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P.
Moran, with aliases, Fugitive,
I.O. #1182; Edward George Bremer,
Victim - KIDNAPING; HARBORING
OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF
JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

The report of Special Agent J. V. Murphy, dated at
Cleveland, Ohio, November 3, 1936, contains information that
the Agents conducting this investigation at Toledo, Ohio,
while at the Toledo Police Department, recently ascertained
that the Post Office Department under date of October 5, 1936
through the office of the Post Office Inspector in Charge,
Cincinnati, Ohio, issued a wanted circular for Benson Groves,
who is wanted in connection with the robbery of the mail train
at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935.

For your information, a copy of this circular has not
been furnished to the Bureau and the Post Office Inspectors
have not requested that a wanted notice be placed against the
record of Benson Groves.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Cleveland

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Drake
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

48-1677-56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHQ:ERA

Transmit the following Teletype message to: CLEVELAND

FBI DETROIT DECEMBER 7, 1936 12-20 PM EST ERA

SAC CLEVELAND

PHONE. BREXII. REFERENCE IS MADE TO REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT R. C. SURAN DATED AUGUST EIGHT, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, AT CLEVELAND, OHIO, AND TO LETTER FROM CINCINNATI DIVISION TO CLEVELAND DIVISION DATED AUGUST ELEVENTH, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX, WHICH SETS OUT LEAD FOR THE DETROIT DIVISION TO INTERVIEW A. ARTHUR CARTER AT THE UNITED STATES DETENTION FARM, MILAN, MICHIGAN, RELATIVE TO HOW HE SECURED IMMUNITY FROM ARREST AT TOLEDO, OHIO, DURING THE YEAR NINETEEN THIRTY TWO. CARTER RELEASED OCTOBER ONE, NINETEEN THIRTY SIX BEFORE HE WAS INTERVIEWED. SUPERINTENDENT JOHN RYAN, UNITED STATES DETENTION FARM, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE CARTER SEEN THIS MORNING AT SECOR HOTEL, TOLEDO, OHIO, BY AN EMPLOYEE OF UNITED STATES DETENTION FARM. ENDEAVOR TO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW AS REQUESTED IN REFERENCE REPORT AND LETTER.

END

CC BUREAU
CINCINNATI
ST. PAUL
CHICAGO

REKNECKE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 10 1936

7-576-13399	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 9 1936	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Sent	Per

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

INDIANAPOLIS TIMES
November 27, 1936

HOODLUMS QUIT 'TOUGH' TOWN

St. Paul, Aroused, Registers
and Fingerprints Former
Convicts.

By United Press

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—St. Paul, weary and disgruntled by charges that gangsters have been given a warm hand and a police-proof hideout, has started a cleanup.

The city's present mood is a consequence of the Bremer and Hamm kidnappings, which gave St. Paul a black eye the nation over. The resultant allegations of police alliance with big-time gangsters intensified civic displeasure.

St. Paul has become keenly aware that it has been a hideout for outlaws. This has resulted in an ordinance requiring registration, fingerprinting and photographing of every ex-felon who is seen here. Attorneys say it sounds "unconstitutional."

Civic officials have put their foot down. The city is "closed," they say, firmly. This, likewise, indicates the extraordinary nature of the resolution.

Slot Machines Ousted

Authorities have gone to great lengths in the cleanup. Not a slot machine or punch board is permitted. The city has tightened enforcement of the liquor laws.

In fact, Police Chief C. A. Hackert has his orders straight from Safety Commissioner G. H. Barfuss. The latter banged a fist on the top of his desk and shouted "politics must go. They have no place in a police department."

Chief Hackert declares the new drive has produced results, because, he adds, "the cheater gets it hard and square between the eyes in the way of revocation of licenses—right down the line, no holds barred and no favors given."

Trapped by Dictographs

First indication of the cleanup came when, through an intricate and elaborate stage-managing with dictographs the reform element blasted into the very front office of the police department.

They had records of cryptic, corner-of-the-mouth conversations between gangland and the high-ups of the police department. The actual results, in the manner of discharges and convictions were not especially astounding, but the effect was there. It impressed the public mind immeasurably.

But the ordinance really has the "teeth."

It requires that any one convicted of a felony within the last decade must report, be fingerprinted, photographed and measured. He must report every change of address. If he fails—jail. And police so far have been highly successful in checking in the "forgetful" ones, much to the dismay and discomfort of the hoodlums.

INDIANAPOLIS
62

7-576-1337X

RC6:GJ

November 30, 1936.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED.

7-576-13400

Mrs. Juanita Roblotto,
439 Arcadia Street,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Madam:

I am in receipt of your undated letter received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on November 28, 1936, in which you transmitted a newspaper clipping from the Toledo News-Bee, which states that you are the person who furnished the information which resulted in the apprehension of Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio on May 7, 1936.

I regret the publicity which has been given to this matter and I want to assure you that it did not emanate from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very truly yours,

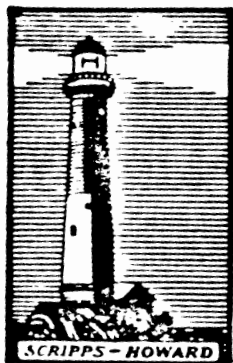
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Cleveland

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

Stamp: RECEIVED
NOV 30 1936
FBI - CLEVELAND

Handwritten signature: E. A. Tamm
11-30-36



The Toledo Blade

Toledo and vicinity: Mostly cloudy with slowly

VOL. 61—NO. 284

TOLEDO, OHIO, TH

TOLEDO NEWS AS KARPIS

News-Bee

perature and probably snow flurries Thursday.

, NOVEMBER 26, 1936

Entered at Toledo Postoffice as
Second Class Matter Under Act of 1879

HOLIDAY
SPECIAL
EDITION

PRICE THREE CENTS

REVEALED CASE HEROINE

HELPED G-MEN NAB CAMPBELL, OTHER OUTLAW

Toledo Woman's Part in Capture of Campbell
Revealed as District Attorney Winds
Up New Investigation

Emerich B. Freed, United States district attorney left Toledo for Cleveland last night to prepare for a Toledo federal grand jury the clean-up of the Karpis-Campbell case—a clean-up made possible by a Toledo nurse who tricked one of the gangsters into the federal trap.

Juanita (Bobbie) Robleto was the nurse, a comely woman in her early 30's. She phoned Sam Coker, a gangster, under the pretext of sickness in her

family, asking him to stay at her house that night—last May 7—the night Harry Campbell was captured here.

Thus she parted the two outlaws who might have shot it out had they been caught together.

It was easy then. At 2 a. m., J. Edgar Hoover, chief of all G-men, landed at Transcontinental Airport in the specially chartered "City of Kansas" transport plane, surrounded the apartment at 2132 Monroe Street and routed Campbell and his pretty Bowling Green bride from their beds.

When he had them, heavily guarded, speeding toward the airport, Hoover and his men then swarmed into Miss Robleto's home at 439 Arcadia Avenue, and captured Coker, the Southwest br man.

Campbell went on to St. Paul and then prison for the Bremer kidnapping; Coker went back to the Oklahoma State Penitentiary as a parole violator, and Mrs. Campbell, who had married a man thought to be Robert Miller.

Please Turn to Page 4

439 Arcadia C
Toledo Ohio

Edward J. Hoover;
Dept. of Justice
Hon. Sir.

Am certainly in need of your
help immediately. account of article
not perfect; thought I was assured
my names would not appear
it was all confidential.

Newspaper article coming
to the name. I cannot write
any more. not received from

RECORDED & INDEXED

7-576-13400

DEC 9 1936

I have let me know from
you if not correct.
I am to work.

Very truly yours
Bobbee R.

ack.
cc: [unclear]
11/30/36
R

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

7-576
RCS:TD

Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In connection with the harboring investigation presently being conducted at Cleveland, Ohio concerning individuals who aided and abetted Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker and others of the Karpis-Barker gang, it has been determined that they frequented a place known as the Twilight Tavern. Two sisters, Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany, have furnished Agents with signed statements, showing the association of Tony Amersbach, doorman at the Harvard Club, Sharkey Gorman, employee of the Harvard Club, and Art Hebebrand, operator of the Harvard Club, with Karpis and Campbell at the Twilight Tavern on occasions between the period of February 25, 1935 to October 1, 1935.

Information has been obtained that Tony Amersbach had been a customer at the Twilight Tavern for about four years and that subsequent to the first visit of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter to this tavern Tony Amersbach advised Sally Jackson that she was lucky he steered such good customers to her tavern. It has been learned that in the latter part of March, or the first part of April 1935, Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter arrived at the tavern at about 7:00 or 8:00 P.M. and at this time they were accompanied by Harry Campbell; that thereafter in the course of the next month, Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell visited the Twilight Tavern on several occasions and remained there overnight. Sometime in the latter part of April 1935, Art Hebebrand appeared at the Twilight Tavern between 3:00 A.M. and 4:00 A.M. and was accompanied by Alvin Karpis, Harry Campbell, a gambler from the Harvard Club known as Dan and a fifth individual who has not been identified. Sally Jackson in her statement relates that she was hesitant about permitting these individuals to enter until she recognized Art Hebebrand; that after Hebebrand, Karpis and the others were permitted to enter Hebebrand and Karpis proceeded to the dining room and ordered a quart of Scotch and instructed Sally Jackson to pull down all the shades in the dining room, lock the front door and not to let anyone in. Thereafter Hebebrand and Karpis talked privately in the dining room and Art Hebebrand gave instructions to the Jackson woman that they were not to be disturbed; that Karpis and Hebebrand remained in the room for about an hour and thereafter departed, Hebebrand giving Sally Jackson \$20.00 in payment for the bottle of Scotch.

RECORDED & INDEXED

This is quite significant in that on April 24, 1935 the mail truck

RECORDED
INDEXED


December 2, 1936

at Warren, Ohio was robbed and information has been obtained from John Black that a hide-out was arranged in Cleveland, Ohio to be used subsequent to that robbery. Hebebrand several months prior to the apprehension of Karpis was interviewed by Inspector Connelley, at which time he vehemently denied that he had ever seen Alvin Karpis and refused to identify the photograph of Karpis as being a patron of the Harvard Club.

Tony Amersbach on one occasion stayed all night at the Twilight Tavern and slept in the same room with Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis. The following morning after this occasion, Tony Amersbach asked Sally Jackson how she became acquainted with Karpis and Campbell, saying "How did you get acquainted with those fellows". Sally Jackson stated she did not understand this statement, as Tony Amersbach had brought them to her tavern in the first instance and advised her that they were "big time" gamblers. Tony Amersbach when recently interviewed likewise denied associating with members of the Karpis-Barker gang, this interview being prior to the receipt of the information related above.

Sharkey Gorman on several occasions visited the Twilight Tavern for the purpose of meeting Karpis and Campbell and on the occasions when he would not find them there, he would appear disappointed.

Respectfully


E. A. Tamm

7-576-13401

changed to

7-576-3-6

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

November 27, 1936.

Personal and Confidential

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Special Agents A. P. Kitchen and E. J. Wynn conferred with United States Attorney E. B. Freed of Cleveland, Ohio, and his assistants Mr. Gerald Openlander and Mr. Paul Manson of Toledo, Ohio, on November 23rd to 25th 1936, inclusive, at Toledo, Ohio, with reference to the evidence in connection with the harboring case at Cleveland and Toledo. This conference was at the request of Mr. Freed, who desired to go over the evidence with Agents Kitchen and Wynn, preparatory to coming to a decision as to those persons he decided to name as defendants.

In the discussion of the case, Mr. Freed took into consideration the harboring statute as well as the Misprison of a Felony statute. He pointed out that there are very few decisions by courts of appeal so far as these statutes are concerned, and that his opinions, to be set out below, were to be qualified in the future after he and his assistants had an opportunity to review decisions. Further conference with Messrs. Freed and Openlander is planned during the week of November 30, 1936.

First consideration was given to the evidence against those persons, other than members of the Barker-Karpis gang and their women associates, who were in association with Karpis in the Northern District of Ohio. After considering the matter in detail, Mr. Freed gave it as his opinion that George C. Linney, Theodore Angus, Bert Angus, Lucian C. Fleming, Rene Holst, Madeline Angus, Ruth Wells, and Thelma Holst, were, at best, but associates of Karpis, and at no time did any act of a positive nature to afford them aid or assistance; that, unless decisions hold that open association, with knowledge of identity and outstanding warrant, constitutes harboring, no prosecution of these persons could be successfully had, on an indictment charging them with harboring Karpis. He further pointed out, that in his opinion, knowledge of the identity of Karpis and the fact that a warrant was outstanding, was not sufficiently shown so far as these people were concerned, pointing out that the warrant was issued for

COPIES DESTROYED
JAN 1 1965

Karpis on May 7, 1934, and that he moved away from Toledo, Ohio, on or about May 18, 1934, after which latter date there was no apparent association with those persons mentioned, with the possible exception of a contact at the Casino Club with Bert and Ted Angus on or about January 22, 1935, following the escape from Atlantic City, N. J.

On the question of knowledge of the fact that a warrant was outstanding, he was frank to state that he did not know just how far circumstantial evidence could be depended upon to show such knowledge. He expressed himself as doubting that evidence showing that some of these persons actively aided members of the Barker-Karpis gang, for whom warrants were not outstanding, which acts directly or indirectly aided Karpis, was sufficient to show that said persons were in a conspiracy with the members of the gang to harbor Karpis, stating in this regard that the conspiracy itself, and the overt acts, could not both be shown by such circumstantial evidence.

With particular reference to Captain George Timiney harboring Karpis, Mr. Freed went into a lengthy discussion on the question of motive, and gave it as his opinion that the evidence failed to disclose any motive, for Timiney, as head of the Hoodlum Squad, to harbor the fugitive. For example, he stated that if it could be shown that Timiney received money for failing to arrest him, this would be a motive which could be argued to the jury. In general, he stated that it is very difficult to convict a police officer unless the prosecution can show a strong motive. He considered the question as to whether the failure of a police officer, charged as was Captain Timiney, with arresting hoodlums, to arrest Karpis, granting that he had knowledge of his identity and the fact that a warrant was outstanding, was an act of harboring or misprison, or merely a nonfeasance, and whether he had, because of his official capacity, a greater duty than any of the other persons, and whether his failure to do his duty was of more significance than the failure of the others to act in the premises. He arrived at no conclusion, but stated he would search the authorities on these matters. He stated that he was at a loss to conceive of any overt act which could be alleged against Timiney, and in this regard gave it as his interpretation of the law that overt acts must be charged as against every person charged in the conspiracy.

Considering the evidence as to Frank Greenwald, he expressed the opinion that there is a case against him, but that it consists for the most part of his own admissions to Agents, corroborated by evidence of his presence at the house of Edith Barry with Karpis and Campbell in 1934 and 1935; that his acts did not constitute moral turpitude inasmuch as it cannot be shown that he received any great remuneration, and that it was his guess that Judge Hahn, even if Greenwald was convicted, would not sentence him to more than sixty days in jail.

In so far as Colin Lunro is concerned, Mr. Freed stated that the strongest evidence against him, to date, is the uncorroborated fact furnished by Frank Greenwald to the effect that on January 22, 1935, Colin Lunro called him to go to LaSalle, Michigan, to pick up the men who subsequently turned out to be Karpis and Campbell.

With reference to Edward and Clara McGraw, Mr. Freed stated that it appeared that they could be charged with harboring Alvin Karpis during the year 1935, but that considering the evidence in the best light for the Government, the question of knowledge was a doubtful quantity. He stated that in the event they were charged with harboring Alvin Karpis, and the other more notorious individuals at Toledo, Ohio, not charged, the newspapers would undoubtedly carry comments of an uncomplimentary nature in so far as the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the office of the United States Attorney were concerned and that, in his opinion, the Federal Judge would, at most, sentence Edward McGraw and Clara McGraw, if convicted, to small jail sentences.

With reference to the Cleveland situation, Mr. Freed was of the opinion that Arthur W. Hebebrand, Anthony Amersbach and John F. "Charley" Gorman could be charged with harboring Karpis, but at the best the Government would have but an outside chance of successful prosecution, stating in this regard that he considered chances for conviction about ten per cent, leaving ninety per cent for acquittal.

Considering the case as against Joseph Koscoe, with reference to Karpis, Mr. Freed indicated that inasmuch as Joseph Koscoe has been indicted in the Garrettsville, Ohio, Mail Robbery case, he did not think seriously of considering him with reference to the harboring situation.

The conference with Mr. Freed was concluded with arrangements made for further conference at Cleveland, Ohio, during the week of November 30, 1936, at which time he proposed a further discussion of the case as to those persons who harbored Arthur R. "Doc" Barker and Harry Campbell.

On the whole, Mr. Freed, by his statements, indicated that he had serious doubts as to a successful prosecution as against any of the proposed defendants in so far as the harboring of Karpis was concerned.

As previously indicated, Mr. Freed has not fully considered the case in so far as Campbell and Arthur R. "Doc" Barker are concerned,

and his decision with reference to those persons who were in association with them and with Karpis, as mentioned hereinbefore, will depend to some extent on the decisions which he and his associates propose to review.

Very truly yours,



J. P. MAC FARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

ETW:ih
7-1

CC
Cincinnati

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FILE NO.

7-15

CKE:aw

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS	DATE WHEN MADE 12-7-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/26/36; 11/28/36	REPORT MADE BY C. E. WEEKS
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No automobile registered under name Milton Lett or aliases in Louisiana. Stop notices placed on 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ-322772.

BUC

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated July 28, 1936 (7-576). Report of Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, 9-8-36.

DETAILS: Special Agent J. H. Mathis, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, with Mr. Percy Duprey, checked the records in the office of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to secure any information concerning any license which might have been issued to Milton Lett under that name or his various aliases. However, no registration of an automobile answering the description of the Ford Coupe in this matter could be located.

Stop notices have been placed by the New Orleans Field Division in both Louisiana and Mississippi on 1935 Plymouth Sedan, Motor PJ-322772.

With reference to Bureau letter of July 28, 1936 (7-576), the writer interviewed Mr. R. S. Calzada, owner of the "Roof Garden" located in Gretna, Louisiana, directly across the River from New Orleans, Louisiana. Mr. Calzada informed that when Karpis was apprehended and his picture appeared in the paper, he and others connected with the "Roof Garden" identified the photograph of Karpis as that of a person who had appeared there two or three nights previous to the apprehension and lost his money, amounting to only a few dollars, gambling, whereupon he left and later came back with a woman and a

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-1572-1944 V2 1/4/37
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3-Bureau 2-Cleveland 2-Cincinnati 2-Los Angeles 1-Chicago 1-Oklahoma City 1-St. Paul 2-New Orleans COPIES DESTROYED 20 JAN 24 1961		

pistol with a barrel about a foot long, it being an old model pistol, which he presented as security for a loan of approximately seven dollars. The loan was made to him, whereupon the man lost this money also, gambling, and made the remark he could have used the pistol to better advantage than by securing a loan on it. However, since the apprehension of Karpis this person has reappeared at the "Roof Garden" on several occasions and still is coming there frequently. Mr. Calzada said the man's name is "Harry" but he could not recall his last name. However, he has found the man to be a First Assistant Engineer on the boat "MATCHEZ" of the Federal Barge Line.

Mr. Calzada stated at the time of the apprehension of Karpis it was common talk around the saloon and gambling establishment, which comprises the "Roof Garden", that the person who had been in was Karpis and he could not surmise who the unknown informant may have been.

Mr. Calzada examined the photographs of Karpis and Hunter but could make no other identification than to say this "Harry" resembles Karpis somewhat.

Relative to the tracing of guns recovered from the possession of Karpis and Hunter at the time of their arrest at New Orleans, Louisiana, this investigation appears to be complete, as reflected by Dallas Division letter of October 30, 1936, Louisville Division letter 10-30-36, Oklahoma City Division letter of 10-29-36, and St. Paul Division letter of 9-17-36.

The New Orleans Division has not yet been advised as to whether the Los Angeles Division completed the tracing of the .38 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol, Serial #106616. Therefore, a lead is being set out for that office to advise if it has as yet completed this tracing.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE LOS ANGELES DIVISION: If it has not already done so, will trace .38 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol, Serial #106616, which was shipped the Harper & Reynolds Co., Los Angeles, Cal., April 17, 1930.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE DIVISION OF ORIGIN

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RCS:MK

December 8, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Tracing of firearms recovered
from Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter
and Harry Campbell.

This memorandum is being submitted for the purpose of advising you of the results which have been obtained to date regarding efforts to trace various firearms recovered from Alvin Karpis, Fred Hunter and Harry Campbell.

Machine Gun No. 950

This machine gun was formerly in the possession of Alvin Karpis and was turned over to Special Agent in Charge Chapman Fletcher by Grace Goldstein subsequent to the apprehension of Karpis, and forwarded to the Bureau under date of June 6, 1936. To date, the information concerning the source of this gun is somewhat conflicting. It appears that on or about June 15, 1921, the United States Customs officials of the port of New York seized from the S. S. Eastside at Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, 495 Thompson submachine guns, as it was believed the S. S. Eastside was destined for Ireland. The Department files contain the information that on or about January 15, 1921, one Frank Williams, whose real name is believed to be Lawrence DeLacey or Pierce, came to Washington, D. C., and contacted George Gordon Rorke, requesting Rorke to purchase for him 100 Thompson submachine guns and offering Rorke a commission for putting the deal through. Rorke enlisted the services of Frank Ochsenreiter who was acquainted with Frank J. Merkling, Secretary-Treasurer of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

Ochsenreiter endeavored to purchase 100 Thompson submachine guns through the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, but this offer was first rejected because the ultimate destination of the guns was not revealed. It appears that early in February, 1921, Merkling informed Ochsenreiter that the order would be entertained, and Rorke turned over the initial payment to Ochsenreiter, who paid it to the Corporation which made the contract. Rorke obtained the money from Williams, who delivered it in cash in large amounts. Later the order for the Thompson submachine guns was enlarged by Rorke to cover 600 guns, and a large number of duplicate parts.

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12-8-36

Ochsenreiter made a formal assignment for the guns to Rorke before any deliveries were made.

In April, 1921, the first of the Thompson submachine guns were delivered to Frank Williams under written direction of Rorke addressed to the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. Deliveries of the guns continued to Williams under the foregoing arrangement during May, 1921, and by June 7, 1921, 540 of the Thompson submachine guns had been delivered. It appears that Frank Williams employed a man named John Culhane, who operated an autotruck, to take the guns to Culhane's house in Hoboken, New Jersey, and store them there. On June 5, 1921, Williams went to Culhane's house with several other men, names unknown, and removed 500 guns then on hand from the packing cases, wrapping them in burlaps and newspapers. A few nights later Williams and some men returned. They loaded the arms in Culhane's truck and took them to Hoboken, New Jersey, and on or about June 12, 1921, the arms were placed aboard the S. S. Eastside. The date the guns were taken from the steamer does not appear to be definite, as the Department files and the Bureau files refer to the date in question as being on various dates between June 12 and June 15, 1921.

The serial numbers on all except 100 of the guns apparently were removed. The remaining numbers, according to a statement contained in the Department files, indicate that the 100 guns were a part of the 540 guns which had been delivered to Williams. After the United States Customs officials seized the 495 guns they were placed in the strong room on the dock at Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, and later as they were being removed to the Customhouse, a detachment of Hoboken police appeared on the scene with a search warrant issued by Recorder Carstin on an affidavit by Frank Williams, alleging that the guns had been stolen from him in Hoboken, New Jersey. The guns were taken to police headquarters but the Customs officials remained with them to make certain that none of the guns disappeared. Later under a warrant obtained from United States District Judge Lynch at Newark, New Jersey, the Customs officials took the guns away from the Hoboken police and stored them in the Customs warehouse then located at 444 West 25th Street, New York, New York.

An undated letter is contained in the Bureau files addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States Treasury Department, by W. C. Herron, Department of Justice Attorney, bearing the Department stamp dated June 23, 1921, advising that the guns were being held by the Customs

12-8-36

authorities in New York City. A copy of another letter is contained in the files addressed to Mr. Isaac Gross, Assistant United States Attorney, Newark, New Jersey, by H. C. Stewart, Special Deputy Collector, United States Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York City, in which receipt was acknowledged by Mr. Stewart of Mr. Gross's letter dated June 20, 1921, which latter letter instructed that the breechblocks of the 495 Thompson submachine guns be separated from the guns and stored in separate places. Mr. Stewart in his acknowledgment of this letter advised Mr. Gross that the instructions had been complied with, and that a list of the guns was to be prepared of such serial numbers as had not been removed from the guns.

It later developed through admissions made by Frank J. Merkling of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation that the remaining 60 guns of the 600 guns ordered were delivered on or about June 25, 1921, to Rorke and Fred Williams, the brother of Frank Williams. On September 29, 1921, the Federal Grand Jury for the District of New Jersey voted an indictment charging a conspiracy to set on foot a military enterprise against the territory of the King of Great Britain, on the part of Frank Williams alias Lawrence Delacey, Fred Williams, John O'Brien, John Gallagher, George Gordon Rorke, J. L. Fawsitt, Andrew Dempsey, Charles E. Michaud, James J. Dineen, Patrick F. Hughes, James Corley alias J. Higgins, James A. McCabe, Frank J. Merkling, Walter D. Morgan, Marcellus H. Thompson and the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. The indictment against the above named individuals was subsequently dismissed. On June 17, 1925, the libel which had previously been filed by the Government against the guns was dismissed and the court instructed the weapons be returned to the owner.

The report of Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker, New York City, dated November 9, 1925, submitted in the case entitled "ATTEMPTED SHIPMENT OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION ABOARD THE S. S. EASTSIDE," New York File 62-307 (old number R-339-H), contains information concerning the disposition made of these guns. Peter F. Bradley, Acting Deputy Collector of Customs, Seizure Room, Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, advised that on September 17, 1921, he shipped three of the seized guns to the United States Attorney General, Washington, D. C. (these guns bore numbers 758, 800 and 833. They were returned to the New York field division, and under date of November 19, 1925, Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker turned three guns over to Joseph McGarrity as the agent of Frank Williams). Bradley stated that on August 4, 1924, pursuant to an order from the Deputy Collector, H. C. Stewart, he had sent six of the Thompson machine guns to the Customs Marine Patrol, and later on August 18, 1924, he sent six more of the guns to the patrol to be used in enforcing the prohibition laws in the New York Harbor and adjacent waters. On March 10, 1925, the Marine Patrol returned eleven of the guns and explained one of the guns had been lost overboard.

12-8-36

On September 19, 1925, Bradley turned over 48 packages containing 490 Thompson submachine guns to Joseph McGarrity as the agent of Frank Williams, and McGarrity made no claim for the two guns which were missing. It appears that one gun, as previously stated, was lost by the Marine Patrol and the other was shipped to the United States Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey, but according to the files, this latter gun was returned to McGarrity by the United States Attorney. Under date of June 5, 1934, the New York field division advised the Bureau by letter submitted in connection with the case entitled "MACHINE GUNS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION, SHIPMENT AND IMPORTATION" that a list of all guns involved in the seized shipment aboard the S. S. Eastside had been obtained from Mr. Walter J. Ryan of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. A photostatic copy of this list was furnished to the Bureau, and it is noted that there are listed the serial numbers of 500 guns on invoice No. 2085 and that under date of June 7, 1921, 40 Thompson submachine guns comprising a part of the 500 guns on invoice No 2085 were apparently sold or delivered. Machine gun No. 950 is among those listed. The Pittsburgh field division recently obtained information from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, that machine gun No. 950 was one of 500 shipped to Gordon G. Rorke, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and confiscated by the United States Secret Service the same month at Washington, D. C.

The New York field division was requested to conduct further investigation at the Auto-Ordnance Company to ascertain whether gun No. 950 was actually shipped to Rorke. The report of Special Agent H. C. Leslie, New York City, dated August 19, 1936, submitted in the BREXID case contains the information that Walter B. Ryan, Jr., Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, advised Agent Leslie the records of the Corporation disclosed machine gun No. 950 was shipped to Rorke at Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and was one of 500 guns ordered on April 6, 1921. The letter from the New York field division dated June 5, 1934, submitting the list of guns involved in the S. S. Eastside affair indicates the guns in question were sold under three invoices, Invoice No. 2051, total guns 100; Invoice No. 2082, total guns 2, and as previously stated, Invoice 2085, total guns 500. 495 of these 602 guns apparently were placed aboard the S. S. Eastside. The apparent date of the first delivery or order under Invoice No. 2051 is April 18, 1921. Under Invoice No. 2082 the first delivery or order is dated May 2, 1921, and under Invoice No. 2085 the date appears as May 18, 1921.

It is further noted from the information previously related that by June 7, 1921, 540 of the 600 guns ordered by Ochsenreiter had been delivered to Frank Williams, on instructions from Rorke, and the remaining 60 guns ordered were delivered to Rorke and Fred Williams on June 25, 1921. From the information contained in the list of guns furnished by the Auto-

12-8-36

Ordnance Corporation it appears possible that machine gun No. 950 could have been aboard the S. S. Eastside and among the 495 guns seized by the United States Customs officials, or it could have been one of the 60 guns delivered to Rorke and Fred Williams under date of June 25, 1921. The investigation is being continued to trace this gun.

The serial number on machine gun 950 had not been altered at the time of its recovery by the Bureau.

Machine Gun 7609

This machine gun likewise was formerly in the possession of Alvin Karpis and was recovered subsequent to his apprehension. It was forwarded to the Bureau by the Little Rock field division under date of June 6, 1936, after it had been obtained from Grace Goldstein by Special Agent in Charge Chapmon Fletcher. The Technical Laboratory restored the serial number on this gun. Information furnished by the Federal Laboratories Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was to the effect the gun was sold through Mr. P. Von Frantzius, 609 Diversey Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, on October 13, 1928 to Frank Thompson, Deputy Sheriff, DeKalb County, Kirkland, Illinois. Investigation by the Chicago field division disclosed that Frank Thompson was not in fact a deputy sheriff, but was an individual with underworld connections in Chicago.

Von Frantzius presently operates a sporting goods store at 2850 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, and resides at 1432 West Lunt Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Von Frantzius has advised he does not have his records concerning the sales of machine guns but that the same were taken by the Cook County Coroner in 1929 when the Chicago Police Department was conducting an investigation concerning the St. Valentine's Day massacre, but he recalled that he did, in fact, sell certain guns to Frank Thompson.

An examination of the records in the Coroner's office disclosed that Von Frantzius sold other machine guns to Frank Thompson. It further appears that Frank Thompson was arrested by the Chicago Police Department during investigation of the St. Valentine's Day Massacre, and testified before the Coroner's jury in connection with that case. The Chicago field division has been, however, unsuccessful in locating the testimony of Thompson. The examination of the records available concerning the Coroner's inquest disclosed that Von Frantzius sold machine gun No. 7580 to Frank Thompson, which gun was used in the St. Valentine's Day massacre.

It will be recalled that Fred Goetz, a Karpis-Barker mobster, has been rather definitely linked with other members of the so called Al Capone syndicate in the murder of seven members of the "Bugs" Moran mob in Chicago, Illinois, February 14, 1929.

The Chicago field division has been instructed to continue the investigation in connection with this matter, but to date Thompson has not been interviewed as to what disposition he made of machine gun No. 7609.

12-8-36

.45 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol C-175221

This pistol was found by Bureau Agents on May 1, 1936, in the drawer of the Bureau in the bedroom of the apartment occupied by Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana. The serial number was restored by the Technical Laboratory, and test shots fired, but no identification was made of the bullets with those on file in the Laboratory.

Investigation has disclosed that this pistol was shipped on November 7, 1934, by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to the Belknap Hardware Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Kentucky. The latter company sold the same on March 9, 1935 to the Galax Hardware Company, Galax, Virginia. The Galax Hardware Company on March 11, 1935, sold the gun to Jim Nickatos, local restaurant proprietor, at Galax, Virginia, but the same was returned by Nickatos to the Galax Hardware Company April 23, 1935. The Galax Hardware Company in turn returned the gun to the Belknap Hardware Manufacturing Company at Louisville, Kentucky. On June 8, 1935 the pistol was resold by the Belknap Hardware Company to R. V. Bardon, pawnbroker, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Bardon sold the pistol to Harry Goldstein, another pawnbroker at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on August 17, 1935. Goldstein claims he sold the gun to one Ray Eckles, Tulsa, Oklahoma, August 17, 1935. Eckles has denied the purchase. It is noted, however, that Roy Eckles was a parole supervisor for Harry Sherrill, who was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary the latter part of the year 1935, and Sherrill was a close friend and associate of Harry Campbell's sister, Edith Campbell.

Further information has been obtained from John Brock, presently in custody of the United States Marshal, Cleveland, Ohio, pending trial for participation in the robbery of the mail train at Garrettsville, Ohio on November 7, 1935, that during August, 1935, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis were in Tulsa, Oklahoma, endeavoring to secure guns, and in this connection they contacted George "Burrhead" Keady, and it appears possible that Keady may have secured this gun for Karpis.

.45 Colt Automatic Pistol No. C-177278

This pistol was found in the brief case located in the Terraplane Coupe which Alvin Karpis had in New Orleans, Louisiana, prior to his apprehension. Investigation disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to Messrs. Wolf and Klar, Fort Worth, Texas, July 29, 1935, and was shipped by Wolf and Klar on August 19, 1935, to Harry Goldstein, 108 East First

Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, a pawnbroker. According to Harry Goldstein's records, this pistol was sold August 21, 1935, to James Brown, Jenks, Oklahoma. Investigation by the Oklahoma City field division failed to locate an individual by that name at Jenks, Oklahoma. After the information was obtained that the pistol was sold by Goldstein, it was learned he did not comply with the city ordinance requiring the taking of the fingerprints of all individuals buying firearms. The matter was reported to the Tulsa Police Department and officers of that Department filed a complaint against Goldstein for failing to comply with the city ordinance. The Bureau has not been advised of the disposition of this case against Goldstein. Attention is again invited to the information obtained from Brock that Karpis and Campbell were in Tulsa during August, 1935 endeavoring to purchase guns, and it appears that "Burrhead" Hedy may have secured this gun for them. Further investigation in this regard is being conducted.

.45 Colt Automatic Pistol Serial C-161847

This pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to Messrs. Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company on January 15, 1932. This pistol was found in a leather brief case in the Terraplane coupe owned by Alvin Karpis, at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. The serial number on the gun was restored by the Technical Laboratory and the appropriate examination made of test bullets fired therefrom without identification being made.

According to the records of Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company the pistol was sold June 30, 1932, to C. A. Wenck, Cold Spring, Minnesota, an operator of a beer parlor in that town. The pistol was returned to Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company by Wenck on July 15, 1932, as the records indicate he was given credit for it on that date. There was no further record of this gun available.

The St. Paul field division has advised that the Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk and Company is a hardware concern enjoying a good reputation.

Savage Lever Action Automatic Rifle Model No. 99, Calibre .250-3000
Serial No. 304481

This rifle was recovered from Fred Hunter's Plymouth coupe at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936, which car Hunter and Karpis were about to enter at the time of their apprehension.

Investigation disclosed this rifle was shipped by the Savage Arms Company, Utica, New York, in April, 1929, to Hukill Hunter Company Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, a firm which is now out of business, but was succeeded by the J. A. Williams Company, 115 7th Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Leroy Williams, President of the above Company, has furnished the information that all the records of the Hukill Hunter Company have been destroyed, and therefore no information can be obtained as to the subsequent sale of the gun in question. No identification was made by the Technical Laboratory of the test shots fired from this gun.

.22 Remington Rifle Model 24, Serial 112132, Telescope Site Attached

This rifle was recovered from the Terraplane coupe belonging to Alvin Karpis, at New Orleans, May 1, 1936. Investigation has disclosed that the Remington Arms Company, Incorporated, Bridgeport, Connecticut, has no record of the sale of this gun.

.22 Calibre Colt Ace Model Automatic Pistol Serial 430

This pistol was recovered from the leather brief case located in the Terraplane coupe owned by Alvin Karpis, at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. Investigation has disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company to the Richards and Conover Hardware Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and received by the latter company July 15, 1931. The Richards and Conover Hardware Company sold the pistol to the W. J. Pettee Hardware Company, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on August 17, 1931, which sold the same August 16, 1935 to an individual who gave his name as T. Douglas, at Chickasha, Oklahoma. Investigation by the Oklahoma field division failed to determine the identity of Douglas at Chickasha, Oklahoma.

Attention is again invited to the fact that this pistol was sold in the State of Oklahoma during the period of time when it is known Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell were in that State. No identification has been made by the Technical Laboratory of the test shots fired from this pistol.

.380 Automatic Pistol Serial 106616

This pistol was recovered from a zipper bag in Fred Hunter's Plymouth coupe at New Orleans, Louisiana, May 1, 1936. Investigation disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company to Harper and Reynolds, Los Angeles, California, April 17, 1930. The gun has not been traced from that point. No identification has been made from test shots fired from this gun.

.45 Calibre Colt Automatic Pistol Serial C-162893

This pistol was recovered May 7, 1936, from the apartment occupied by Harry Campbell at Toledo, Ohio, at the time of his apprehension. Investigation has disclosed that this pistol was shipped by the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company to Sloss and Brittain, San Francisco, California, and on November 10, 1933, Sloss and Brittain, a wholesale hardware company at 1400 Howard Street, San Francisco, California, shipped the pistol to the Reno Sporting Goods Company, Reno, Nevada. James Germain, owner of the Reno Sporting Goods Company, has advised that he has no records to indicate who the purchaser of the pistol might have been, and had no independent recollection of the sale. Germain admitted, however, selling guns to the Graham-McKay organization in Reno, Nevada, and stated he sold several guns to individuals connected with the Bank Club operated by Graham and McKay. He was of the opinion that he possibly sold the gun to someone connected with the Bank Club. It is definitely known that Harry Campbell was in Reno in November, 1933, and frequented the Bank Club.

The Technical Laboratory has identified the evidence bullet recovered by the Post Office Inspectors from the mail car which was robbed at Garrettsville, Ohio, November 7, 1935, as having been fired from this pistol.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 7th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BRLEYID

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted
herewith copies of the log submitted by the Agents
maintaining the telephone surveillances at Hot
Springs, Arkansas, on telephones #123, #446 and #642,
for December 3rd and 4th, 1936.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTE,
Special Agent in Charge.

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Enclosures
cc: Cincinnati
Bureau ✓

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DEC 10 1936

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1206 Tower Petroleum Building,
Dallas, Texas.

December 5, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: Brekid

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with your telephonic request of today, I am returning herewith the report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 20, 1936, which was forwarded to the Dallas Field Division with the report of Special Agent John R. Welles, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated November 11, 1936.

As you advised that George (Burhead) Keady is presently in Tulsa, Oklahoma, no further efforts will be made to locate him at Dallas, Texas.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-33
RCC/RCC
CC - Bureau ✓
Cincinnati
Cleveland

7-576-13406

DEC 11 1936

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 8th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the
logs for December 5th, 1936, maintained on the
taps on telephones #123, #446 and #648 at Hot Springs,
Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

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Enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

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RCS:MC

December 22, 1936.

7-576 13407

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

RECEIVED

Re: GEORGE TIVISKY; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

It is noted that you are furnishing Mr. E. J. Connelley
with the logs of the telephone taps maintained on telephones
#123, #446 and #648 at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

It is desired that copies of all logs maintained in
connection with these telephone taps be furnished promptly to
the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc Cincinnati
Cleveland

62-1714-222



Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida.

REN:MFS

December 9, 1936.

AIR MAIL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: RE: BREKID.

You are advised that on December 9, 1936, Myrtle Eaton, who had previously been sentenced to serve six months on a charge of harboring Weaver, and to pay a fine of \$1000, was brought before United States Commissioner Carl Noble at Jacksonville, on a question of taking a pauper's oath in connection with the fine. She was examined by Assistant United States Attorneys and following the questioning she was permitted to take the oath and released from custody.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

7-574-13408

INDEXED

Jax # 7-24-

JAN 1 - 1937



Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 9th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are the
logs for December 6th, 1936, covering the taps on
telephones #123, #446 and #648, being maintained at
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

I am advised by Special Agent
B. L. Dameron, of this office, that the "Ike Teague"
mentioned in the above mentioned logs, is a Deputy
State Fire Marshal and a good friend of "Dutch"
Akers.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

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enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

December 10, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that United States Attorney
Emerich B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, has been furnished with
the following reports and serials for his use in connection
with the harboring angle of this case in the Northern District
of Ohio:

Summary report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, dated
at Cleveland, Ohio, 10-25-36. *cc memo here 12/2/36*

Summary report of Special Agent S. K. McKee,
dated at Cleveland, Ohio, 10-26-36. *cc memo here 12/2/36*

Indictment returned in the Eastern District of
Oklahoma mentioned in the letter from the Okla-
homa City Field Division to the Cleveland Field
Division, dated 11-23-36.

Indictment returned April 3, 1934, at St Paul,
Minn., charging one Bessie Green, with aliases,
et al., with harboring John Dillinger, mentioned
in letter from the St Paul Field Division to
the Cleveland Field Division, dated 11-24-36.

Indictment returned April 3, 1934, at St Paul,
Minn., charging Thomas Gannon, with alias Tommy
Gannon, et al., with harboring Homer Van Meter,
mentioned in letter from the St Paul Field
Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated
11-24-36.

RECORDED & INDEXED

One copy of the charge to the jury in the case
entitled the United States vs. Clayton E. May,
et al., mentioned in the letter from the St Paul
Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division,
dated November 24, 1936.

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7-576-13416
ONE JH 1

One copy of the transcript of the court's instructions to the jury in the case entitled United States of America vs. Louis Piquett, No. 28821, mentioned in the letter from the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated 11-24-36.

Certified copies of indictments and bench warrants furnished the Cleveland Field Division by the St Paul Field Division by letter dated November 18, 1936.

Statement of Sally Jackson, which appears in the report of Special Agent A. P. Kitchin, Cleveland, Ohio, dated 11-17-36, beginning on page 13.

Statement of Florence Jasany, which appears in the report of Special Agent A. P. Kitchin, Cleveland, dated 11-17-36, beginning on page 21.

Report of Special Agent John I. Madala, dated at Chicago, Illinois, 11-3-36. *cc McMahon 12/10/36*

Report of Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Ill. 11-3-36. *cc McMahon 12/10/36*

Report of Special Agent John L. Madala, dated Cleveland, Ohio, 10-30-36. *cc McMahon 12/10/36*

Copy of indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury for the Eastern District of Louisiana, on May 27, 1936, mentioned on pages 168 and 169 of the summary report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, dated Cleveland, Ohio, 10-26-36.

Copies of indictments returned against Dolores Delaney in Florida, mentioned on pages 95 to 100 inclusive, of the summary report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, dated 10-25-36.

The statements of Sally Jackson and Florence Jasany were furnished to the United States Attorney rather than the report of Special Agent A. P. Kitchin, dated Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1936, in which these statements appear, inasmuch

*custodian of
the McMahon*

as this report refers to Wayne Preston.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
J. P. MAC FARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge.

EJG:lh
7-1

CC Cincinnati
CC Chicago

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 10, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

While Special Agent A. E. Farland was at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Hurburt Lusk, alias Herbert H. Moody, register number 4609, requested an interview.

Upon being interviewed Lusk stated he was in possession of information as to the present location of J. Milton Lett and was positive that he could "finger" Lett during the Christmas Holidays. However, he refused to furnish this information at this time, stating that he would give this only if he is granted a parole from the Kansas State Penitentiary. He stated he had formerly furnished information to Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy at the time he was in charge of the Kansas City Field Division.

Lusk was informed by Agent Farland that no arrangements could be made to have him released on parole as he was a state prisoner, and any action taken for a parole would have to be made by the state authorities.

Subsequent to the interview with Hurburt Lusk, heretofore mentioned, H. A. Roland, Post Office Inspector, Kansas City, Missouri, telephoned the Kansas City Field Division on December 8, 1936, and inquired as to whether the Bureau was interested in the location of Milton Lett. When informed that it was, Mr. Roland stated he had an informant who could offer information as to the location of Lett.

Mr. Roland was interviewed by Special Agent V. W. Gillen, and it was ascertained that the informant of Mr. Roland is identical with Lusk, and that no further information was obtainable concerning the location of Milton Lett unless Lusk was granted his release, on parole, from the Kansas State Penitentiary in consideration of

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of the information he would offer as to the location of Lett.
Mr. Roland also informed Special Agent Gillen that the Post
Office Department is not now interested in the location of Lett.

Very truly yours,



W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

AEF:os

cc - Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

EAT:CDV

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 9, 1936.

Time - 3:45 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases at Toledo.

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley at Detroit, I inquired if he had heard anything from U. S. Attorney Freed relative to the above entitled matter. Mr. Connelley said that Freed came up to the Milan Penitentiary and there interviewed Wynona Burdette. It appears that Wynona has more or less taken the attitude that she can probably help herself a little now, and consequently, she did a bit better job of giving information. She gave Freed some information about the activities of Ted and Bert Angus in this matter, which indicated knowledge on their part that they did as a matter of fact know the identity of the subjects at the time they were associating with them.

Mr. Connelley said that Freed apparently did not think much of her possibilities as a witness, feeling that she would at the best be a reluctant witness. He said that he is of the opinion that Freed does not understand this woman is rather slow mentally, and what the biggest trouble is that she just doesn't think quickly and clearly and has to be given some time on these things. However, he wants to interview her again in the next few days.

From what the Agent accompanying Freed can learn from conversations between Freed and his Assistant, Openlander, Freed went into Washington and discussed this matter with Brien McMahon, as a result of which a special assistant has been assigned to review the file in this case. While Freed did not say definitely, the indications are that they are not going to take action on this case until after Christmas. Copies of the summary report submitted in this matter have not as yet been furnished to the Criminal Division, and Mr. Connelley is asking Agent Wynn to prepare a list of all material which has been furnished to Freed so that the Bureau might be advised as to what Freed has and what he does not have in this case. I will send the summary report in this matter through today so that the Department will have it.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

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INDEXED

DEC 16 1936

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

7-576-13412

DEC 16 1936

Post Office Drawer V, Plaza Station
St. Louis, Missouri
December 4, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: THOMAS KENNETH DUNBAR
JOE LOMBARD with aliases
HOLCOMB STATE BANK,
Holcomb, Illinois
BANK ROBBERY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Laboratory Report submitted by the Bureau November 30, 1936 #12716 (Bureau file #91-572) relating to the above entitled case in which it is requested that the Bureau be immediately advised as to the disposition of the Thompson sub-machine gun, serial #5172 which is the property of Sheriff Alva S. Henry, Carlinville, Illinois.

This gun should be returned to the St. Louis Field Division after it has served its purpose at the Bureau in order that it may be returned promptly to the Sheriff at Carlinville.

Very truly yours,

JAY C. NEWMAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

GEN:F

91-66

cc Technical Laboratory

DEC 17 1936

7-576-13413

DEC 14 1936

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91-572-64
5462/2745

COPY

AUTO-ORDNANCE CORPORATION

Engineering Dept.
Box 1642
Hartford, Conn.

May 10, 1934.

Mr. Walter B. Ryan, Jr.,
31 Nassau Street, Room 1621
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Ryan:

In reply to your letter of May 6th, 1934, in regard to the serial number of guns on different invoices, we are listing the information below:

Invoice No. 2051 - Total - 100 guns

Date	Amount	Gun Numbers
4-18-21	7	70 - 80 - 82 - 83 - 84 - 85 - 86
4-2-21	10	81 - 87 - 89 - 90 - 92 - 97 - 102 - 105 - 108 - 109
4-27-21	8	112-118-125-132-136-144-154-155-
5-6-21	30	111-117-131-137-140-153-163-165-169-173-174-181-207-208-212-217-222-224-225-226-231-236-238-243-249-253-268-270-283-285
5-11-21	45	150-155-220-247-254-258-262-265-266-270-271-277-280-287-284-288-294-295-296-297-298-299-301-303-313-319-333-335-341-343-348-350-354-355-357-363-369-371-373-379-380-383-383-401-417

Invoice No. 2062 - Total 3 guns

5-2-21	1	46
5-4-21	2	50 - 51

Invoice No. 2085 - Total - 500 guns

5-18-21	30	313-348-349-364-370-372-383-388-390-396-425-431-431-455-455-455-510-513-515-520-514-520-534-574-725-727-729-744-745-745-
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1-576-114

To Mr. Walter F. Ryan, Jr.

-2-

May 10, 1934.

(continued)

Invoice No. 2035 - Total 500 runs

Date	Amount	Gun Numbers
5-18-21	30	415-420-430-432-433-434-435-436-447-448 457-461-466-469-470-473-474-476-477-478 480-482-483-484-486-488-489-494-496-501
5-19-21	30	506-507-508-510-512-523-526-527-528-529 531-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-542-543-548-549 551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600
5-20-21	30	601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700
5-21-21	30	701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800
5-21-21	30	801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900
5-26-21	30	901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000
5-27-21	30	1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100
5-27-21	30	1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200
6-3-21	40	1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300
6-4-21	10	1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400
6-7-21	40	1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500
6-7-21	30	1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600

To Walter F. Ryan, Jr.

-3-

May 10, 1934

(Continued) Invoice No. 2085 - Total 500 Guns

Date	Amount	Gun Numbers
6-13-21	30	1007-1010-1011-1014-1017-1020-1030-1032-1063- 1074- 871- 883- 898- 903-904-920-926-937-947 970-976-977-978-980-1013-1016-1023-1054-1055 1067-1073-1078-1078-1113-1116-1127-1134-1136 1130-1141-1123-1133-1140-1145-1175-1181-1019-1033- 1045-1011-1064-1081-1083-1094-1104-1107-1109- 1110-1112-1114-
6-13-21	30	1115-1117-1120-1122-1126-1132-1135-1138-1140- 1147-1151-1152-1153-1155-1177-1178-1182-1187- 1190-1211-238-430-754-877-900-930-982-983- 1004-1047-1052-1057-1128-1131-1137-1143-1153 1154-1163-1170-1173-1184-1185-1213-1218-1235 1244-1257-1257-1258

Invoice No. 2128 - Spare Parts Shipment

Consists of the following parts:

- 4 Actuators
- 25 Anvils
- 5 Bolts
- 15 Breach Oilers
- 10 Buffers, including fibre pads
- 10 Buffer Pilots
- 5 Disconnectors
- 10 Disconnector Springs
- 10 Ejectors
- 20 Extractors
- 15 Firing Pins
- 25 " Pin Springs
- 5 Frame Latent Springs
- 15 Hammers
- 15 Hammer Pins
- 15 Magazine Catch Springs
- 25 Molt Plates
- 20 Recoil Springs
- 25 Rocker Pivots
- 30 Seals
- 20 Seal Springs
- 5 Seal Levers
- 20 Seal Lever Springs
- 25 Trigger Springs
- 5 Tris
- 25 Winners
- 10 Front Sights
- 25 Followers

Sincerely yours,

G.E.

(Signed) George E. Goll

DJP:MM

December 9, 1936.

7-576-13413

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Re: Thomas Kenneth Dunbar;
Joe Lombardo, with aliases;
Holcomb State Bank,
Holcomb, Illinois;
Bank Robbery.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of December 4, 1936 in connection with the above-entitled case advising that the Thompson submachine gun, serial #1172 which was submitted for laboratory examination should be returned to your office in order that it might be returned to Sheriff Alva S. Henry, Carlinville, Illinois.

This gun together with the stock and clip is being returned to your office under separate cover by railway express.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

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RCS:MK
7-576

December 11, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINAY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. 1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FINANCE ACT.

The Bureau through its field divisions has for some time endeavored to trace a Thompson machine gun which was formerly the property of Alvin Karpis. To date, efforts to definitely ascertain the source from which Karpis secured this machine gun bearing serial number 990 have been unsuccessful. The files of the Bureau and the Department reveal that on or about June 15, 1921, the United States Customs officials of the port of New York seized from the S. S. Mastside at pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, 400 Thompson submachine guns, as it was believed the S. S. Mastside was destined for Ireland. The Department files contain the information that on or about January 15, 1921, one Frank Williams, whose real name is believed to be Lawrence Delaney or Pierce, came to Washington, D. C., and contacted George Burke for aid, requesting Burke to purchase for him 100 Thompson submachine guns and offering Burke a commission for putting the deal through. Burke enlisted the services of Frank Ochseneiter, who was acquainted with Frank J. Berkling, Secretary-Treasurer of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation.

Ochseneiter endeavored to purchase 100 Thompson submachine guns through the Auto-Ordnance Corporation, but this offer was first rejected because the ultimate destination of the guns was not revealed. It appears that early in February, 1921, Berkling informed Ochseneiter that the order would be entertained, and Burke turned over the initial payment to Ochseneiter, who paid it to the Corporation which made the contract. Burke obtained the money from Williams, who delivered it in cash in large amounts. Later the order for the Thompson submachine guns was enlarged by Burke to cover 600 guns, and a large number of duplicate parts.

Subj: 7-576-13474

[Handwritten signature]

12-11-36

Cohenreiter made a formal assignment for the guns to Berke before any deliveries were made.

In April, 1921, the first of the Thompson submachine guns were delivered to Frank Williams under written direction of Berke addressed to the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. Deliveries of the guns continued to Williams under the foregoing arrangement during May, 1921, and by June 7, 1921, 540 of the Thompson submachine guns had been delivered. It appears that Frank Williams employed a man named John Culhane, who operated an auto-truck, to take the guns to Culhane's house in Hoboken, New Jersey, and store them there. On June 5, 1921, Williams went to Culhane's house with several other men, names unknown, and removed 500 guns then on hand from the packing cases, wrapping them in burlaps and newspapers. A few nights later Williams and some men returned. They loaded the arms in Culhane's truck and took them to Hoboken, New Jersey, and on or about June 12, 1921, the arms were placed aboard the E. S. Eastside. The date the guns were taken from the steamer does not appear to be definite, as the Department files and the Bureau files refer to the date in question as being on various dates between June 12 and June 15, 1921.

The serial numbers on all except 100 of the guns apparently were removed. The remaining numbers, according to a statement contained in the Department files, indicate that the 100 guns were a part of the 540 guns which had been delivered to Williams. After the United States Customs officials seized the 485 guns they were placed in the strong room on the dock at Pier No. 2, Hoboken, New Jersey, and later as they were being removed to the Customhouse, a detachment of Hoboken police appeared on the scene with a search warrant issued by Recorder Carstin on an affidavit by Frank Williams, alleging that the guns had been stolen from him in Hoboken, New Jersey. The guns were taken to police headquarters but the Customs officials remained with them to make certain that none of the guns disappeared. Later under a warrant obtained from United States District Judge Lynch at Newark, New Jersey, the Customs officials took the guns away from the Hoboken police and stored them in the Customs warehouse then located at 444 West 25th Street, New York, New York.

An undated letter is contained in the Bureau files addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States Treasury Department, by W. C. Herron, Department of Justice Attorney, bearing the Department stamp dated June 23, 1921, advising that the guns were being held by the Customs

authorities in New York City. A copy of another letter is contained in the files addressed to Mr. Isaac Gross, Assistant United States Attorney, Newark, New Jersey, by H. C. Stewart, Special Deputy Collector, United States Customs Service, Treasury Department, New York City, in which receipt was acknowledged by Mr. Stewart of Mr. Gross's letter dated June 20, 1921, which latter letter instructed that the breechblocks of the 495 Thompson submachine guns be separated from the guns and stored in separate places. Mr. Stewart in his acknowledgment of this letter advised Mr. Gross that the instructions had been complied with, and that a list of the guns was to be prepared of such serial numbers as had not been removed from the guns.

It later developed through admissions made by Frank J. Morkling of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation that the remaining 60 guns of the 490 guns ordered were delivered on or about June 25, 1921, to Herke and Fred Williams, the brother of Frank Williams. On September 29, 1921, the Federal Grand Jury for the District of New Jersey voted an indictment charging a conspiracy to set on foot a military enterprise against the territory of the King of Great Britain, on the part of Frank Williams alias Lawrence Delacey, Fred Williams, John O'Brien, John Gallagher, George Gordon Horke, J. L. Fawcett, Andrew Dempsey, Charles A. Michaud, James J. Pincen, Patrick F. Hughes, James Corley alias J. Higgins, James A. McCabe, Frank J. Morkling, Walter L. Morgan, Lancelus H. Thompson and the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. The indictment against the above named individuals was subsequently dismissed. On June 17, 1920, the libel which had previously been filed by the Government against the guns was dismissed and the court instructed the weapons be returned to the owner.

The report of Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker, New York City, dated November 9, 1925, submitted in the case entitled "ATTENTION: SEIZURE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION ABOARD THE S. S. MAITLAND," New York File 62-307 (old number R-339-N), contains information concerning the disposition made of these guns. Peter F. Bradley, Acting Deputy Collector of Customs, Seizure Room, Army Base, Brooklyn, New York, advised that on September 17, 1921, he shipped three of the seized guns to the United States Attorney General, Washington, D. C. (these guns bore numbers 758, 800 and 833. They were returned to the New York field division, and under date of November 19, 1920, Special Agent Joseph G. Tucker turned three guns over to Joseph McCarthy as the agent of Frank Williams). Bradley stated that on August 4, 1924, pursuant to an order from the Deputy Collector, H. C. Stewart, he had sent six of the Thompson machine guns to the Customs Marine Patrol, and later on August 18, 1924, he sent six more of the guns to the Patrol to be used in enforcing the prohibition laws in the New York Harbor and adjacent waters. On March 10, 1925, the Marine Patrol returned eleven of the guns and explained one of the guns had been lost overboard.

12-11-36

On September 19, 1921, Bradley turned over 45 packages containing 493 Thompson submachine guns to Joseph McCarrity as the agent of Frank Williams, and McCarrity made no claim for the two guns which were missing. It appears that one gun, as previously stated, was lost by the Marine Patrol and the other was shipped to the United States Attorney at Trenton, New Jersey, but according to the files, this latter gun was returned to McCarrity by the United States Attorney. Under date of June 8, 1934, the New York field division advised the Bureau by letter submitted in connection with the case entitled "MACHINE GUNS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING DISTRIBUTION, SHIPMENT AND IMPORTATION" that a list of all guns involved in the seized shipment aboard the S. S. Eastside had been obtained from Mr. Walter J. Ryan of the Auto-Ordnance Corporation. A photostatic copy of this list was furnished to the Bureau, and it is noted that there are listed the serial numbers of 500 guns on invoice No. 2083 and that under date of June 7, 1921, 45 Thompson submachine guns comprising a part of the 500 guns on invoice No. 2085 were apparently sold or delivered. Machine gun No. 930 is among those listed. The Pittsburgh field division recently obtained information from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, that machine gun No. 930 was one of 500 shipped to Gordon G. Horke, Munsey Building, Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and confiscated by the United States Secret Service the same month at Washington, D. C.

The New York field division was requested to conduct further investigation at the Auto-Ordnance Company to ascertain whether gun No. 930 was actually shipped to Horke. The report of Special Agent E. C. Leslie, New York City, dated August 19, 1936, submitted in the BREWSTER case contains the information that Walter B. Ryan, Jr., Auto-Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, advised Agent Leslie the records of the Corporation disclosed machine gun No. 930 was shipped to Horke at Washington, D. C. on June 27, 1921, and was one of 500 guns ordered on April 6, 1921. The letter from the New York field division dated June 8, 1936, submitting the list of guns involved in the S. S. Eastside affair indicates the guns in question were sold under three invoices, Invoice No. 2051, total guns 100; Invoice No. 2083, total guns 2, and as previously stated, Invoice 2085, total guns 500. 495 of these 602 guns apparently were placed aboard the S. S. Eastside. The apparent date of the first delivery or order under Invoice No. 2051 is April 18, 1921. Under Invoice No. 2082 the first delivery or order is dated May 2, 1921, and under Invoice No. 2083 the date appears as May 18, 1921.

It is further noted from the information previously related that by June 7, 1921, 540 of the 600 guns ordered by Ochsensreiter had been delivered to Frank Williams, on instructions from Horke, and the remaining 60 guns ordered were delivered to Horke and Fred Williams on June 28, 1921. From the information contained in the list of guns furnished by the Auto-

12-11-36

Ordinance Corporation it appears possible that machine gun No. 950 could have been aboard the S. S. Eastside and among the 493 guns seized by the United States Customs officials, or it could have been one of the 60 guns delivered to Korka and Fred Williams under date of June 25, 1921.

The serial number on machine gun 950 had not been altered at the time of its recovery by the Bureau.

The Trenton field division should examine the files of the United States Attorney's office at Trenton, New Jersey, concerning the S. S. Eastside case, to obtain such information as is available there concerning the machine gun in question. The files of the Bureau contain the information that Korka was arrested by Special Agents of the Bureau at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 29, 1921, and brought to trial in Washington, D. C. in connection with shipment of guns to Ireland, being acquitted on this charge in November, 1921. No further information concerning the case against Korka in Washington, D. C. is available from the Bureau files. It appears probable that this trial may have involved the 6 guns received by Korka and Fred Williams from the Auto-Ordinance Corporation on June 25, 1921.

The records of the United States Attorney's office at Washington, D. C. should be examined and all information concerning the charges against Korka should be obtained concerning the serial numbers of the machine guns involved if such were the case. In view of the information that the guns shipped to Korka were seized by the United States Secret Service, and as no information was obtained through that agency concerning Korka, the Washington field division is instructed to conduct an investigation at the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, to ascertain what information that Bureau may possess concerning Korka. If the machine guns were seized from Korka in Washington, D. C., it is possible the action was taken by the Bureau of Customs.

The New York field division will conduct an investigation at the United States Bureau of Customs, New York City, in an effort to locate the record made of the serial numbers of 14 of the guns seized aboard the S. S. Eastside, to ascertain what machine gun No. 950 was among those seized.

Due to the close relationship existing between Frank Williams and Korka, it appears that the conflicting information previously obtained from the Auto-Ordinance Corporation might possibly be explained, and machine gun No. 950, as previously stated, may have been aboard the . . .

12-11-36

Eastside. The Philadelphia field division is requested to again interview Joseph McLarrity and endeavor to ascertain from him the present whereabouts of Frank Williams and Burke, as it appears it will be necessary to interview these two individuals in an effort to ascertain what disposition was made of the machine guns purchased by them from the Auto-Ordinance Corporation.

The Boston, New York and Trenton field divisions will conduct the investigation suggested in the report of Special Agent R. F. Burrus, Washington, D. C., dated November 30, 1936.

The Bureau has for several months endeavored to impress upon the various field divisions the necessity for promptness in tracing all firearms found in the hands of criminals, and in the instant case the field divisions have not conducted the necessary investigation with sufficient promptness and aggressiveness. It is therefore desired that every effort be made to trace Thompson submachine gun No. 950 and a report should be submitted to the Bureau in connection with this matter not later than two weeks subsequent to the receipt of this letter. As Thompson submachine gun No. 950 was recovered from Alvin Karpis, it would be reasonable to presume that other guns sold to Frank Williams and Burke may have also found their way into the hands of criminals, and the various field divisions should give this consideration when conducting further investigation in connection with this matter.

Photostatic copies of the list of machine guns furnished to the New York field division by the Auto-Ordinance Corporation are being furnished to each of the field divisions receiving a copy of this letter. The New York field division is in possession of this list at the present time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-Washington

Chicago

Trenton

Boston

Cincinnati

Cleveland

Philadelphia

(with copies of the list of machine guns)

903 Pacific Commerce Building
437 South Hill Street
Los Angeles, California
December 9, 1936

Mrs. Mary D. Briggs
Acting Postmaster
Los Angeles, California

BREKID

Dear Madam:

Re: L. A. File 7-42

It is respectfully requested that mail tracings on all first-class mail delivered to the following named persons be forwarded to this office:

MRS. G. M. WEBSTER

WILLIAM EDWARD WEBSTER

EDWARD WEBSTER

all residing at - 1227 1/2 West 38th Place, Los Angeles.

GEORGE WEBSTER - 3531 - 11th Avenue, Los Angeles.

In forwarding tracings on mail received by these parties, kindly refer to our File 7-42.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this, as well as other matters, I remain

Very truly yours,

JHMcG:AB

cc Bureau

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-546-1
J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

GANGSTER SAYS HE DROVE AUTO

Doyle, Member of Karpis Mob, Seeks Parole in Nebraska

Lincoln, Neb.—(AP)—Jess Doyle, member of the Alvin Karpis gang, who is serving 10 years in the state penitentiary for participation in the \$152,000 Fairbury bank robbery in 1933, admitted to the Nebraska pardon board Wednesday he was the driver of the automobile used by the bank robbers.

He volunteered no further information and was not pressed by the board. Doyle, now 36, said if he is released, as he seeks to be, he will be turned over to federal authorities with the understanding he will plead guilty to a mail truck robbery at Coffeyville, Kan., September 22, 1934. Such an admission would bring a compulsory 25-year sentence. The board was expected to rule in a few days.

7-576-13416

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

610 Alonzo Ward Hotel Building
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Dec. 12, 1936

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, Special Agent L. A. Bryce submitted to me the enclosed newspaper clipping relative to Subject JESS DOYLE. Mr. Bryce in transmitting this clipping states as follows:

"There is little doubt but what JESS DOYLE, mentioned in this item, could and would furnish an Agent of this Bureau the information relative to the present location of the body of EARL CHRISTIAN, reportedly shot in a bank robbery in Nebraska, later dying in an apartment in Kansas City, Mo., and being buried there by members of the gang that survived the gun battle in which CHRISTIAN was fatally injured.

"DOYLE might have been questioned relative to this at the time of his apprehension in Pittsburg, Kansas, in February 1935. It was the pleasure of this Agent at the time of DOYLE'S surrender to the sheriff in Kansas to engage in the gun battle at Pittsburg which led to DOYLE'S giving himself up to the sheriff there.

"DOYLE at the time of his surrender advised this Agent that he would furnish all information possible regarding other members of the gang he had been operating with.

"This Agent was instructed however not to question DOYLE at this time as Special Agent John Madella, then of the Chicago Office, was proceeding to Kansas for the purpose of obtaining a confession from DOYLE. Special Agent Madella questioned DOYLE for several days in Kansas City, Mo., and was assisted by Special Agent R. F. Shanahan of the Kansas City Office in the questioning. If DOYLE was questioned in regard to CHRISTIAN it will be found in the Bremer file in report of Agent Madella and Agent Shanahan, dated at Kansas City, Mo., about the 15th of February 1935.

7-576-13416

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DEC 29 1936

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No. 2

"If it is noted in the above report that DOYLE was not questioned regarding CHRISTIAN, and the Bureau is interested in knowing the whereabouts of the body of the deceased, possibly the Omaha Division could obtain this information by having DOYLE interviewed at the Nebraska State Prison, Lincoln, Nebraska."

Very truly yours,



WERNER HAMMI
Special Agent in Charge

WHS
cc: St. Paul
Cincinnati

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CINCINNATI, OHIO

FILE NO. 7-4 CC

REPORT MADE AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY	DATE WHEN MADE 12-12-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/9; 12/1/36	REPORT MADE BY M. R. GRIFFIN
TITLE ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1323, ET AL.; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

On 5-23-33 Frank Grabowski sentenced by Federal Court to one day in custody U.S. Marshal for part in holdup of post office at Asbury Park, N.J. on 5-16-33. E. M. Stewart sentenced to 5 years in Fed. Penitentiary for same crime. Stewart received Northeastern Pen., Lewisburg, Pa., 6-9-33. No correspondence record or additional criminal record of Grabowski available, but picture secured and forwarded to Cleveland Division with copies of this report.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent C. M. Tyner, Cincinnati, Ohio, 11-3-36.

DETAILS:

AT TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

Agent checked Docket 1910-B at the office of the Clerk of the U. S. Court, and secured the following information.

On June 4, 1930 a True Bill was returned by the Federal Grand Jury at Trenton, New Jersey on two counts, the first

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. J. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: monospace;">7-1576-12417</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Cleveland (Enc. 1) 2 - Phila. 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Trenton		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg); display: inline-block;"> COPIES DESTROYED JUN 24 1965 </div>

of which was breaking into post office at Asbury Park, New Jersey on or about July 6, 1929, and the second, stealing post office property....stamps \$27871.80; cash \$150.20; Postal Savings certificates \$289,750.00.

The following men were indicted under these counts:

Frank Grabowski, alias Frank C. Clemens,
alias Robert Metzner.
E. M. Stewart, with aliases; George Hart,
Livingston, Louis S. Davis, L. C.
Davis, Luther Davis, Luther David
Lewis, Louis W. Lynch, Louis Lynch,
George A. Hart.
Benjamin Grayson.
Leo Laurie.
Thomas Reilly.
James O'Neill.
Louis Miller.

On May 18, 1933 E. M. Stewart was sentenced by Federal Judge Guy L. Fike to five years in the Federal Penitentiary, and on June 9, 1933 was received at the Northeastern Penitentiary, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

On May 23, 1933 Frank Grabowski was sentenced by Federal Judge Guy L. Fike to one day in the custody of the U. S. Marshal at Trenton, New Jersey.

Agent interviewed Warden John D'Arcy, Mercer County Jail, where Grabowski was held pending trial in the above-mentioned case. Mr. D'Arcy stated that no record was kept of visitors or mail received or sent by prisoners.

AT WILBURTHA, NEW JERSEY

Agent contacted Lieutenant Sjostrum, Identification Officer of the New Jersey State Police. A check was made of his records, but no additional criminal record was found of Frank Grabowski. However, Lieutenant Sjostrum did have a photograph of this man, and the same is being sent to the Cleveland Field Divi-

sion with copies of this report, in accordance with the request of
the Cincinnati Field Division.

-- PENDING --

RCS:MC

7-576-13416

December 22, 1936.

RECORDED

62-20725

Special Agent in Charge,
Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased)
et al; Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal
Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 12, 1936, submitted in connection with the Bremer kidnaping case, which contained the suggestion by Special Agent D. A. Bryce that Jess Doyle might possibly have information concerning the burial place of Earl Christman.

The report of Special Agent E. P. Buchanan, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, February 21, 1935, in connection with the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al; Dr. Joseph P. Moran, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1232; Kidnaping, discloses that Jess Doyle was interviewed concerning the death of Earl Christman, and it appears from the statement made by Doyle that he was in Chicago, Illinois, at the time Christman died and was buried. It appears from recent information obtained from the press that Doyle is no longer incarcerated in the Nebraska State Penitentiary and although he has been previously interviewed in connection with this matter, it is believed desirable that when his present whereabouts are determined by the Omaha or Kansas City Field Divisions, he again be interviewed in an effort to obtain information which might lead to the recovery of Christman's body.

The Bureau appreciates the suggestion made by Agent Bryce.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc Omaha
Kansas City



Los Angeles, California

December 12, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Re: BREXID

In accordance with the lead set out in letter from the New York Field Division addressed to the Cincinnati Field Division, dated June 2, 1936, and the letter of the New Orleans Field Division addressed to the Louisville Field Division, dated October 26, 1936, relative to tracing .38 calibre Colt automatic pistol Serial 106,616, shipped to Harper & Reynolds Company, Los Angeles, California, April 17, 1930, please be advised that Special Agent James G. Windlay of this office checked this matter, with the following results:

The records at Harper & Reynolds Hardware Company did not show any record of a .38 calibre Colt automatic pistol 106,616 on or about April 17, 1930, but a check showed that Harper & Reynolds received a .380 calibre automatic pistol No. 106,616 on April 29, 1930 and sold it on August 11, 1930 to L. Balian, hardware merchant, Inglewood, California.

A check of the records of L. Balian, Inglewood, California, showed that he did not keep a good record of the guns handled by him. The records show that he bought four other guns at the time that he purchased this one, the numbers of these guns being:

.32	calibre	-	No. 498084
.32	"	-	493344
.380	"	-	101488
.45	"	-	176136
.380	"	-	106616

RECORDED & INDEXED

His records reflect that gun No. 106,616 was sold to Herbert Frome, and a further investigation showed that Frome worked for the H. F. Coors Company, a pottery manufacturing company, located at 1435 West Second Boulevard, Inglewood, California.

Herbert Frome, 819 West Massachusetts Avenue, Hawthorne, California, telephone Inglewood 1260, when interviewed stated that

12-10-36

he bought a gun from L. Balien Hardware Company, a .380 calibre automatic, but he did not remember the number, and did not make a note of it; that he went to Ohio in 1932 and made Niles, Ohio, his headquarters, and worked out of there at various places.

He stated that while at Niles, Ohio, and sometime during the Spring of 1933, he desired to sell the gun, and contacted a bartender whom they called "Bananas" who operated a bootlegging joint in a large, square, red-brick building in the near vicinity and across the street from the railroad depot. He stated he understood that this bootlegging joint belonged to an ex-policeman whose first name was "Louie", and whose last name he did not know, and does not remember that he ever heard it.

Frome further stated that he gave the gun to "Louie" to sell for him; that in a few days, "Louie" told him that he had sold the gun to a deputy sheriff at Niles, but "Louie" did not tell him the name of the deputy sheriff.

Frome stated that he could not give the names of any other parties at Niles who could throw any light on the history of the gun after he gave it to "Louie" to be sold.

Mr. Frome could not advise the date that he sold the gun, but he stated it was before saloons came back, as he knew it was a bootlegging joint and not a legitimate saloon where "Bananas" was working.

The Cleveland Field Division will make appropriate investigation at Niles, Ohio and advise the appropriate offices.

Very truly yours,

JOF:AB

F. W. HAWSON
Special Agent in Charge

CC Bureau
New York
New Orleans
Cincinnati

RCS:MC

December 22, 1936.

7-576-13417

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TIMISKY; Dr. Joseph P. Moran,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1232;
et al; Edward George Bremer - Victim;
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith two copies of the criminal record and photograph of E. A. Stewart, #5, Sheriff's Office, Jersey City, New Jersey, and two copies of the criminal record and photograph of Robert E. Metzler, #13194, Police Department, Cleveland, Ohio, who are said to be associates of Benson Groves, presently being sought by the Bureau in connection with the investigation being conducted at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, concerning the individuals who harbored members of the Karpis-Barker gang at these cities.

One copy each of the criminal records and photographs above referred to is being furnished to each of the field divisions receiving a copy of this letter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1061220

cc Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

(Enc copies of criminal records and photographs
above referred to divisions receiving copy letter)

Handwritten signature/initials

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR
EAT:CDW

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 11, 1936.

Time -

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Harboring Cases in
Toledo, Ohio

During a telephonic conversation which I had with Mr. Connelley, he said that while he has not as yet had an opportunity to talk with United States Attorney Freed, Freed being out of town at this time, every indication points to the probability that there is going to be no action taken in connection with the above entitled matter until after Christmas.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM.

RECEIVED

7-576-13419

DEC 16 1936

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 12/12/36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/4,5,8,9/36	REPORT MADE BY D. P. SULLIVAN DPS/ehc
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232; et al. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM.			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

KINA MURRAY interviewed at Missouri State Penitentiary. Recalls guns of members of Karpis-Barker gang exhibited at Casino Club in presence of **BERT ANGUS**, and amplifies previous statements made of gang's activities at Toledo, Ohio, in 1934. **WYNONA BURDETTE** interviewed by United States Attorney **FREED**, Assistant United States Attorney **OPENLANDER**, and the writer at Milan, Michigan, on December 8, 1936; states "**DOC**" **BARKER** and **HARRY CAMPBELL** left guns with **BERT ANGUS** for safe-keeping on numerous occasions prior to and subsequent to May 7, 1934; recalls incidents and conversations pointing to guilty knowledge on part of **GEORGE TIMINEY** and others at Toledo, Ohio, of true identity of members of Barker-Karpis gang during year of 1934. **THOMAS GATHRIGHT**, Indiana State Penitentiary, reiterates information he previously provided regarding **TED ANGUS**' speaking of **ALVIN KARPIS**; furnishes additional information regarding residence with "**JOKER**" **KENNEDY** at Toledo during summer of 1935.

P.

REFERENCE:

Summary report of Special Agent **E. J. Wynn**, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 25, 1936.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: monospace;">7 576 - 1342 C 711 100</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-family: monospace;">11</div>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 4 Cleveland (1 USA, Cleveland) 2 Cincinnati	1 Kansas City 1 Indianapolis 1 Detroit 1 Chicago

cc memoranda 12/11/36

DETAILS:

At Little Rock, Arkansas.

Telephonic instructions were received from Inspector E. J. Connelley that the writer should proceed to Jefferson City, Missouri, and there interview EDNA MURRAY for the purpose of obtaining more definite information concerning the activities of members of the Barker-Karpis gang at Toledo, Ohio, during the year 1934. Inspector Connelley instructed that particular emphasis should be made in conducting the interview with EDNA MURRAY to learn definite conversations which she overheard or took part in with TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS, and other persons involved in the harboring case presently under investigation in the Ohio district; that all possible information should be obtained from EDNA MURRAY concerning the association of TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS, their sweethearts, and other persons at Toledo, Ohio, involved in this case with members of the Barker-Karpis gang, especially ALVIN KARPIS and "DOC" BARKER, during 1934; that all possible information concerning social visits on the part of the above-named persons with the members of the gang and any acts done by them for members of the Barker-Karpis gang, especially ALVIN KARPIS and ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER, should be obtained, for the purpose of showing that such association was not the result of any business relationship but was a result of close and friendly relations existing between members of the gang and those persons at Toledo, Ohio, who are presently under investigation.

At Jefferson City, Missouri.

On December 4 and 5, 1936, EDNA MURRAY was interviewed at the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri. At that time EDNA MURRAY stated that she has been quite unwell for the past two or three months and spends practically all of her time at the hospital.

She stated, in referring to the visit that she, WYNONA BURDETTE, and WILLIAM J. HARRISON made to Toledo, Ohio, in the latter part of January, 1934, that on the evening they left Chicago, Illinois, for Toledo she did not personally see FRED BARKER, but WILLIE HARRISON told her that FRED BARKER had requested him to go to Toledo, Ohio, and have "COOLIE" obtain a set of license plates for him; that FRED BARKER gave to WILLIE HARRISON title papers or registration cards for an automobile which she, EDNA MURRAY, believed to have been registered under

the name of ⁰BLACKBURN; that she knew at that time that FRED BARKER had a Buick Sedan but she is not absolutely certain that the papers in HARRISON'S possession at that time were for this automobile. EDNA MURRAY here related the information set out in her testimony beginning on Page 38 of the summary report of Special Agent E. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio, dated October 25, 1936, concerning the trip to Toledo, Ohio.

EDNA MURRAY stated that on arriving at the Casino Club, Toledo, Ohio, about 8:00 or 8:30 the following morning, after their departure from Chicago, Illinois, "COOLIE" and CHARLIE BECKER, "THE SKIPPER," were introduced to WYNONA BURDETTE and herself by WILLIE HARRISON, who introduced them under the nicknames of "RABBIT" and "THE SQUAW"; that she, WYNONA BURDETTE, and WILLIE HARRISON went into a back room, which contained a bed; that all three being intoxicated and tired from lack of sleep, they lay down on the bed and went to sleep, WILLIE HARRISON resting at the bottom of the bed; that about 10:30 that morning she awoke and aroused WILLIE HARRISON and WYNONA BURDETTE; that all three went into the Casino Club proper and CHARLIE BECKER then went into the kitchen and made coffee for them; that WILLIE HARRISON then told "COOLIE" to go downtown and get license plates for him, and "COOLIE" asked WILLIE HARRISON if he had the papers on the car; that WILLIE HARRISON replied that he had and extended an envelope to "COOLIE," saying that the papers to the car were in the envelope. EDNA MURRAY further stated that HARRISON never asked "COOLIE" if he had an address to give in obtaining the license plates, and "COOLIE" answered that he would fix that up and WILLIE gave "COOLIE" money to purchase the license plates.

EDNA MURRAY further stated that she cannot recall whether BERT ANGUS was in the Casino Club when she, WYNONA, and WILLIE awoke that morning, but she recalls that he was there before they left; that BERT suggested that WILLIE take the two girls out to his home where they could get some sleep, WILLIE having told BERT ANGUS that they had been driving all night and had come from Chicago, Illinois; that WILLIE HARRISON talked privately with BERT ANGUS for some time, and that she, EDNA, did not overhear this conversation. EDNA further stated that WILLIE HARRISON refused BERT ANGUS' invitation and stated that he would take the two girls to a hotel; that before leaving the car which they used, which was an old Dodge Coupe, was parked in front of the Casino Club; that they took a cab to the Algeo Hotel, where WILLIE HARRISON registered for himself, EDNA, and WYNONA, and then told the two women that he had registered them as his sisters.

EDNA MURRAY further stated that sometime during the afternoon she heard a commotion in the room next door which WILLIE occupied, but she did not see or hear him leave the hotel; that about 3:00 or 4:00 P.M. HARRISON telephoned and stated that he was coming up; that on arriving at the hotel he, WILLIE HARRISON, told her of his arrest. The information concerning the arrest of WILLIE HARRISON is contained in the testimony of EDNA MURRAY in reference report. She stated that after WILLIE arrived at the hotel, he, EDNA, and WYNONA slept for a few hours, had dinner, and about 7:30 or 8:00 P.M. proceeded to the Casino Club; that as she recalls "COOLIE" was the only person there; that WILLIE asked "COOLIE" about the license plates and "COOLIE" said that he had gotten them and thereupon produced them from behind the bar of the Casino Club; that these plates were contained in a large manila envelope, "COOLIE" likewise giving back to WILLIE the envelope containing the papers to the car; that she recalls that WILLIE HARRISON asked for a pint of whiskey but found after receiving it that he, EDNA, and WYNONA did not have enough money to pay for it. "COOLIE" mentioned that he would have to see BERT ANGUS before he could give them credit for the whiskey, and inasmuch as they were in a hurry to return to Chicago, Illinois, they did not wait for the return of BERT ANGUS but drove downtown at the suggestion of WILLIE HARRISON to "NIG'S" place, which EDNA MURRAY understood was a bookmaking establishment. EDNA MURRAY stated that she cannot recall what this place looked like but remembered that it was in the downtown district; that she gave WILLIE HARRISON a diamond ring and he went inside and pawned it, returning with \$20.00; that neither she nor WYNONA BURDETTE went into the place with WILLIE HARRISON and they did not see anyone at NIG'S place; that thereafter they returned directly to Chicago.

Further information was obtained from EDNA MURRAY that about two days after BREMER was released VOLNEY DAVIS came to the apartment; that on the following morning she and VOLNEY DAVIS drove to Toledo, Ohio, and visited the Casino Club, the location of which she, EDNA MURRAY, recalled; that they arrived at the Casino Club about 1:00 or 2:00 P.M. and she recalls that "COOLIE" was in the bedroom with some fat girl, who was introduced to EDNA and VOLNEY DAVIS but whose name EDNA cannot now recall; that she recalls that CHARLIE BECKER, who was known to her as "THE SKIPPER", was also there; that she introduced VOLNEY DAVIS to "COOLIE" under the name of "CURLEY" DAVIS; that "COOLIE", his girl friend, "THE SKIPPER", VOLNEY DAVIS, and herself had something

to eat in the kitchen and VOLNEY asked "COOLIE" to go downtown and get some plates for his automobile; that "COOLIE" agreed and VOLNEY gave him the papers to the car, which was a 1933 Ford Coupe, registered both in the states of Minnesota and Illinois, under the name of E. V. DAVIS; that VOLNEY gave "COOLIE" sufficient money to pay for the license plates and "COOLIE" left almost immediately, and stated that he had an address to give when buying the license plates. EDNA stated that "COOLIE" returned a short while later and stated that he had been unable to get the license plates, and that to the best of her recollection he mentioned something about a sworn statement of ownership being required before license plates could be obtained and that the man at the license bureau in Toledo whom he saw was acquainted with him; that for this reason he could not get the license plates but would try again the next morning when some other man with whom "COOLIE" was not acquainted might be on duty. EDNA stated that VOLNEY DAVIS thereupon mentioned that he would get the license plates himself; that she and VOLNEY DAVIS registered at the Algeo Hotel that night, either under the names of MR. and MRS. E. V. DAVIS or MR. and MRS. HANSEN. On the following morning she and VOLNEY DAVIS proceeded to the license bureau, which she recalls was located across the street from a park on the corner of an intersection, where VOLNEY DAVIS obtained a set of license plates.

Previous investigation has disclosed that on February 10, 1934, 1934 Ohio license plates number CO-18348 were issued to E. V. DAVIS, 1209 Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio, for a 1934 Ford Coupe, motor number 18-328420. This information is contained under the testimony of G. IRWIN HAFER, of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Columbus, Ohio, and was obtained as a result of the review of the Chicago Division file in this case. Specific reference is made to letter of the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated November 10, 1936, transmitting the above testimony.

EDNA MURRAY stated, in connection with the purchase of these license plates, that VOLNEY DAVIS at one time pointed out to her an old house located somewhere on Summit Street as an address he gave at the time he purchased these license plates. This undoubtedly referred to the address 1209 Summit Street, the address given for the plates obtained by E. V. DAVIS as previously mentioned.

No further information, other than that contained in the testimony of EDNA MURRAY, was obtained from her concerning her

activities and association with members of the Barker-Karpis gang and persons located at Toledo, Ohio, up until approximately May 9, 1934.

EDNA MURRAY here related her arrival at Toledo, Ohio, on May 8, 1934, as has been previously set out under her testimony, and she stated that on the following day she and JIMMIE WILSON looked for an apartment; that at that time "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS were recovering from the results of the operations performed on their fingertips and on "DOC" BARKER'S face by DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN; that both of them were practically helpless and for this reason were unable to aid in the search for an apartment; that she and JIMMIE WILSON were unable to find a suitable place, and that about 3:00 P.M. that same afternoon they went to the Casino Club and JIMMIE WILSON went inside, leaving her, EDNA, outside in the automobile; that JIMMIE WILSON returned shortly thereafter and stated that BERT had telephoned his landlady and asked her if she had a vacancy and was advised that she did; that BERT ANGUS stated that he would send some people down to look it over; that on this occasion she, EDNA, did not enter the Casino Club, nor did she talk with BERT ANGUS. EDNA MURRAY stated that she and JIMMIE WILSON went to the home of the woman who either owned or operated the apartment house located at Collingwood and Cherry Streets; that she recalls that this woman lived in a large white house located about a block or two to the rear of the above-mentioned apartment building; that JIMMIE WILSON told this woman in her presence that MR. ANGUS had sent them down and she replied that MR. ANGUS had lived in one of her apartments for some time; that she gave them the key to an apartment, which they examined, and finding it satisfactory they paid some money down on it; that this apartment was rented either under the name of J. H. MORLEY or H. J. MORLEY, an alias used by "DOC" BARKER; that this was done for the reason that he and VOLNEY DAVIS were using the automobile of "DOC" BARKER, which was registered under the name of either J. H. or H. J. MORLEY; that this was the usual custom of the members of the gang to rent apartments in the same name as the name used in registering the automobiles which they possessed at that time; that "DOC" BARKER told her that he had purchased this car at Toledo, Ohio, but she did not know the details of how he purchased same, nor did she advise any information as to BERT or TED ANGUS' aiding in its purchase.

EDNA MURRAY further stated that on the day following the rental of the above apartment she, "DOC" BARKER, and VOLNEY DAVIS

moved in; that she recalls that this apartment was located on the second floor across from a doctor's office; that because of the condition of the fingertips of "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS they were laid up for two or three weeks, during which time they very seldom left the apartment. EDNA MURRAY here stated that on two or three occasions during this time she and MYRTLE EATON visited the Casino Club but remained only a short while; that she cannot recall any other members of the Barker-Karpis gang she saw at the Casino Club during this time, nor can she recall whether she saw BERT ANGUS or TED ANGUS there.

EDNA MURRAY was closely questioned, and she stated that as soon as the hands of "DOC" BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS had healed sufficiently she went with them almost nightly to the Casino Club, and she again told of all the members of the gang who visited this place and their activities, which information is contained in her testimony in the reference summary report. EDNA MURRAY here stated that she recalled that members of the gang carried guns practically all of the time when they visited the Casino Club; that they ordinarily carried these guns under their shirts beneath their belts; that she can recall putting VOLNEY DAVIS' gun on his person when his fingers were still so sensitive that he could scarcely handle a gun. EDNA MURRAY stated that she recalls that one evening she was at the Casino Club with some members of the gang; that she definitely recalls that "DOC" BARKER was there, and that either in stooping over or moving about his automatic dropped on the floor; that BERT ANGUS was standing nearby and when he saw the gun fall on the floor he laughed but said nothing; that "DOC" BARKER reached over, picked the gun up, and again placed it under his belt. EDNA MURRAY further stated that she recalls another night when BERT ANGUS was behind the bar; that she cannot recall what members of the gang were there but she distinctly remembers that some one member of the gang said to BERT ANGUS that he would take that thing now, and that BERT ANGUS thereupon took an automatic from behind the bar and handed it over to this member of the gang, whose identity EDNA MURRAY cannot now recall.

EDNA MURRAY here stated that about May 20, 1934, she was at the Casino Club on one occasion with VOLNEY DAVIS; that BERT ANGUS was there, and that VOLNEY told BERT that he wanted a new Ford and BERT ANGUS said that he would get it; that VOLNEY told BERT to purchase the car either under the name of E. J. or J. E. POWELL; that she, EDNA, did not see any money passed, but on the way home VOLNEY told her

that he had given the money for the purchase of the car to BERT ANGUS; that she thereafter found out from VOLNEY and from JIMMIE WILSON that BERT ANGUS had gotten JIMMIE WILSON to buy the car for him; that she recalls that VOLNEY DAVIS received the new Ford Sedan a day or two later.

EDNA MURRAY stated that she never visited the apartment of FRED BARKER and PAULA HARMON, but recalls that it was located on Summit Street some distance out from the Casino Club, on the second floor of an apartment building located at the corner of an intersection; that she did visit the home of HARRY CAMPBELL on 131st Street and Point Place on several occasions; that on one occasion as she was leaving HARRY CAMPBELL'S house MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST drove up and waited for her to pull out of the driveway in order that they might pull in; that she saw RUTH ANGUS visiting at HARRY CAMPBELL'S house on at least two occasions, once when WYNONA was the only one in the house and on another occasion when RUTH ANGUS called while EDNA was visiting the house; that HARRY CAMPBELL was there on that occasion and was lying on the divan; that at that time his hands were all wrapped up as a result of the operation performed on his fingertips. EDNA stated that she never liked RUTH ANGUS and left shortly after RUTH ANGUS called; that on both of these occasions from the conversations she overheard between WYNONA BURDETTE and RUTH ANGUS, it appeared that RUTH ANGUS' visits were purely social, although she cannot recall definitely what was said.

EDNA MURRAY was questioned thoroughly concerning her knowledge of the association of GEORGE TIMINEY with members of the Barker-Karpis gang, and referring to the incident as set out on Page 46 of reference report wherein TIMINEY on one occasion asked RENE HOLST for a dance, she stated that to her present recollection she is certain that she saw TIMINEY at the Casino Club with members of the gang on two separate occasions; that one night she and VOLNEY DAVIS visited the Casino Club and when they got there they noticed two tables pulled together in the front of the club; that these tables were occupied by GEORGE TIMINEY, "DOC" BARKER, "NIG" COUSINS, AL YOUNKERS and his wife, and another middle-aged woman whom EDNA MURRAY does not know, and CHARLES J. FITZGERALD, and that it was possible that "DOC" MORAN was also there; that all these persons were drinking together and were talking and laughing in a free and open manner; that she and VOLNEY DAVIS sat at a small table; that shortly thereafter RUTH ANGUS and

ETHEL, who was known to her as "NIG'S" wife, came in and sat together at a small table; that she recalls that "DOC" BARKER and others sitting at the two tables that were pulled together were talking and laughing and apparently having a good time, and that TIMINEY and "DOC" BARKER were joining in the conversation and laughter. EDNA MURRAY stated that she remembers that FITZGERALD was quite intoxicated and was swinging his cane about and banged it on the table; that on the invitation of FITZGERALD she went over to his table and had a drink but did not sit down; that she recalled that both BERT ANGUS and TED ANGUS were in the Casino Club but were not sitting at any of the tables. She stated that she and VOLNEY left shortly thereafter; that neither of them talked with GEORGE TIMINEY; that she, EDNA, cannot recall definitely any conversations she overheard at that time between TIMINEY and the others, but only recalls that it appeared to be a very friendly gathering; that VOLNEY DAVIS left that night because he disapproved of the idea of "DOC" BARKER sitting at the same table and conversing with CAPTAIN GEORGE TIMINEY, inasmuch as he, VOLNEY, did not like the idea of associating with a police officer.

EDNA MURRAY stated that on another evening "DOC" BARKER, "NIG" COUSINS, and FITZGERALD sat at a table with GEORGE TIMINEY; that all four were drinking and apparently having a good time; that she and VOLNEY DAVIS were there sitting at a separate table; that she recalls that JIMMIE WILSON and RUSSELL GIBSON sat in a booth talking to two strange girls; that when VOLNEY DAVIS went over with them she, EDNA, joined RENE HOLST and MADELINE ANGUS in one of the booths; that it was on this occasion that TIMINEY came over to the booth and asked RENE for a dance and when RENE refused TIMINEY walked away; that she, EDNA, remarked, "What the hell does that ----- want?" whereupon RENE laughed and said, "Oh, he's all right; you have nothing to worry about"; that FITZGERALD asked her and VOLNEY over to their table for a drink but VOLNEY refused because he did not desire to associate with TIMINEY; that shortly thereafter FITZGERALD and "NIG" COUSINS came over to the table of VOLNEY DAVIS and EDNA MURRAY and had a drink with them; that as she recalls "DOC" BARKER remained at the table with CAPTAIN TIMINEY; that "DOC" and CAPTAIN TIMINEY were drinking and conversing together, apparently in a very sociable fashion.

EDNA MURRAY provided further information as follows: That during the time that she was living at Sunnyside Beach, near Sandusky, Ohio, she had an argument with VOLNEY DAVIS and she drove alone to the Casino Club one afternoon; that BERT ANGUS was there alone, and he told her at that time that MELVIN PURVIS was in town and that she should tell the "boys," referring to members of the gang, to stay away as he thought the place was "hot"; that a couple of strange men who were working over at the docks had been coming into the Casino Club to drink beer and he thought that they were "G men."

EDNA MURRAY further informed that ALVIN KARPIS did not frequent the Casino Club quite as much as other members of the gang, but that she recalls on several occasions he talked with BERT and TED ANGUS, and that at that time both the hands and face of KARPIS were bandaged as he had not yet entirely recovered from the operations performed on him by DOC MORAN; that during these conversations KARPIS appeared to be quite friendly with both BERT and TED ANGUS; that she also recalls that "DOC" BARKER appeared to be quite friendly with both BERT and TED ANGUS, and that she had seen "DOC" BARKER talking at a table alone with TED ANGUS in a friendly fashion.

EDNA MURRAY was questioned thoroughly but she could not recall any particular conversations other than those mentioned either above or in her testimony, as set out in reference summary report, between BERT ANGUS, TED ANGUS, or other persons at Toledo, Ohio, and members of the gang. She stated that she never visited the homes of TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS, or other persons residing at Toledo, Ohio, nor could she recall any of these persons visiting her residence or the residences of any other members of the gang.

It may be mentioned that EDNA MURRAY states that she did not take up her residence at Toledo, Ohio, until May 8, 1934; that therefore her association with persons residing in that city began with that date, which was subsequent to the return of the warrant issued for ALVIN KARPIS and subsequent to the issuance of the warrant against ARTHUR R. "DOC" BARKER on May 4, 1934. It might also be mentioned that EDNA MURRAY still maintains a friendly attitude and expects to be called as a witness in the harboring case at Toledo, Ohio, and is willing to testify either before the grand jury or at any trial to be had in this case.

On December 8, 1936 WYNONA HURDETT was interviewed at the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan by United States Attorney E. B. Freed and Assistant United States Attorney G. P. OPELANDER and the writer.

She was questioned thoroughly concerning her past history by United States Attorney Freed, and stated that she first met HARRY CAMPBELL in the fall of 1931 in the apartment of her brother-in-law MARK WHINNERY, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, CAMPBELL being in the company of EARL and TERRY WHINNERY, brothers of MARK WHINNERY, both men also being members of the Tulsa Police Department at that time, who frequently accompanied HARRY CAMPBELL and GLEN LEROY WRIGHT on stickups and "jobs". She thereafter saw CAMPBELL every day, but late in the year 1931 she married ELDON STANBROUGH, but after residing with this man for about five months she separated from him. She stated that on the following day she again met CAMPBELL and thereafter began keeping company with him and began living with him as his wife in his apartment at Tulsa under the name of Mr. and Mrs. MARTIN.

She stated that at that time HARRY CAMPBELL, GLEN LEROY WRIGHT, JIMMIE LAWSON and several others were pulling bank robberies and various crimes in Tulsa, and vicinity, and that she knew of CAMPBELL'S activities; that for some reason unknown to her CAMPBELL suddenly left Tulsa and went to Joplin, Missouri; that she visited the residence of one of her sisters at Ardmore, Oklahoma and about two weeks later GLEN WRIGHT called and told her where CAMPBELL was living in Joplin; that she thereupon proceeded by bus to a farm operated by a couple known as DUTCH and SHORTY, outside of Joplin, where CAMPBELL was staying; that they stayed at this place for about six weeks and CAMPBELL during this time was bedridden with rheumatism. She stated that the Robinson Chevrolet Company at Joplin was robbed about this time, and shortly thereafter she and CAMPBELL went to Hot Springs, Arkansas where CAMPBELL took a series of baths for his rheumatism; that they rented a room under the name of GEORGE MARTIN; that to her knowledge CAMPBELL was not acquainted with anyone in Hot Springs; that they left Hot Springs before the course of 21 treatments was completed; that CAMPBELL went out and purchased a second hand Ford at a sales lot after he had told her that things were getting "hot"; that he mentioned this shortly after receiving a telephone call from GLEN WRIGHT, who was not residing in Hot Springs at that time; that she and CAMPBELL thereupon left Hot Springs and proceeded to a filling station on the state line between Kansas and Oklahoma. She recalls that this gasoline station was operated by two brothers, one of whom was named Leo. She probably had reference to the State Line Filling Station, operated by LEO McKABE at South Coffeyville, Oklahoma.

She further stated that she remained at the station for a few hours and CAMPBELL went away and returned with GLEN WRIGHT and a man named "SPEEDY", the last name being unknown to her, who was from Tulsa, Oklahoma; that all three then drove in two separate automobiles to a ranch outside of Ponca City, the ranch being run by an elderly couple named BLANCHE and CHARLEY; that she recalls that a woman named RUTH was there, who was the sweetheart of "SPEEDY"; that JEWEL and GENE JOHNSON also were there, and all these persons mentioned resided at that place for several months; that JEWEL and GENE JOHNSON and GLEN WRIGHT left, and shortly thereafter were "jumped up" by a Police Officer and GENE JOHNSON was killed; that she and CAMPBELL heard of this over the radio and shortly thereafter they left without even packing their baggage.

She was somewhat confused as to the exact dates of her travels and association with CAMPBELL but stated that she recalled that she and CAMPBELL spent Christmas, 1932, at Casper, Wyoming; that some time, probably during 1932, she and CAMPBELL visited a farm near Mannford, Okla. which was operated by an old man named "the bachelor"; that on the following night after their arrival she drove to the home of Harry Campbell's parents at Tulsa and delivered a personal message from CAMPBELL, and received from them a letter signed "SHORTY" which was from Fred and Doc Barker. The letter stated that they would meet CAMPBELL at some address in Hammond, Indiana. She stated that she delivered the letter to CAMPBELL and that on the following day they both drove to Wichita Falls, Texas and visited a sister of CAMPBELL who was living in a small town just outside of Wichita Falls; that CAMPBELL remained for about one and one half weeks then proceeding to Hammond, Indiana; that about one month later he sent her a telegram from Hammond and she took a plane to Chicago and proceeded to the Savoy Hotel in Hammond as directed; that she there met WILLIE HARRISON for the first time, and shortly thereafter HARRY CAMPBELL also appeared; that either that night or the following night FRED and DOC BARKER came to the hotel and she was introduced to them; that a day or two later Fred and Doc, HARRY CAMPBELL and herself drove to St. Paul, Minnesota, Fred and Doc riding in their Buick Sedan, and HARRY CAMPBELL and WYNONA driving a Ford which belonged to either Fred or Doc Barker; that on arriving at St. Paul they visited the apartment of MYRTLE EATON and BILL WEAVER where she met PAULA HARMON for the first time; that the following day DOC BARKER, FRED BARKER, PAULA HARMON, CAMPBELL and herself drove to Reno, Nevada where they remained for a couple of months.

Further information was obtained from MISS BURDETT to the effect that at Reno she met ALVIN KARPIS, DOLORES DELANEY, VOLNEY DAVIS and EDNA MURRAY for the first time; that all of these persons associated with one another at Reno, and that probably early in December 1933 they proceeded to St. Paul, Minnesota; that she recalled ALVIN KARPIS, DOC

BARKER and DOLORES DELANEY first drove to Chicago, and KARPIS and DOC BARKER later showed up in St. Paul; that to her best recollection DOLORES DELANEY did not come to St. Paul.

She stated that she had no information that BREMER was to be kidnaped prior to January 17, 1934; that two or three days following the kidnaping of BREMER she and PAULA HARMON drove to Chicago at the suggestion of FRED BARKER; that EDNA MURRAY and FRED GOETZ, who is known to her as GEORGE, left the same day and came to Chicago; that FRED BARKER gave them a telephone number of WILLIE HARRISON before they left St. Paul, and advised them to get in touch with him for the rental of an apartment on their arrival in Chicago; that two or three days after their arrival in Chicago EDNA MURRAY, PAULA HARMON and herself moved to an apartment on 63rd and University Avenue; that during this time she read in the papers of the kidnaping of BREMER; that because male members of the gang were not at home she naturally thought they were out on some job, and the thought came to her that possibly they were involved in the kidnaping, although she did not have knowledge of same; that during the time BREMER was held FRED and DOC BARKER, HARRY CAMPBELL, FRED GOETZ and VOLNEY DAVIS visited the apartment.

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She stated that some time around this period while BREMER was being held WILLIE HARRISON came to the apartment one evening and suggested to her that he, EDNA, and herself go to Toledo, Ohio as she understood for an automobile ride; that they left that night and drove to Toledo, Ohio consuming a considerable amount of liquor on the way, and they arrived the following morning at the Casino Club at Toledo; that a man named "COOLEY" was there and she and EDNA were introduced to him as "the Squaw" and "Rabbits"; that she, EDNA and WILLIE HARRISON went to sleep in a back room which contained a bed, and thereafter they checked into the Algee Hotel. She was questioned thoroughly but could not recall the date of this visit to Toledo, stating that on that occasion she was intoxicated practically all of the time, but did recall that later that evening they again visited the Casino where they met BERT ANGUS and may have met TED ANGUS, and that shortly thereafter they returned to Chicago, Illinois. She recalled that when they first arrived at the Casino Club, CHARLIE BECKER who is known to her as "the Skipper" and BERT ANGUS were there, in addition to COOLEY; that HARRISON talked to either COOLEY or BERT apart from the others and WILLIE HARRISON gave COOLEY a small envelope; that she did not know what this envelope contained; that when they returned to the Casino late that same evening HARRISON talked with COOLEY who gave WILLIE a long brown envelope which WILLIE put in the side pocket of the car which was parked outside. WYNONA recalled that EDNA MURRAY had lost her purse on the way from Chicago to Toledo and they did not have enough money to buy a bottle of liquor; that before leaving town she, WILLIE and EDNA went to the

downtown section of Toledo and WILLIE went into a store or place of business and pawned EDNA'S ring; that she did not know who owned or operated this place; that thereafter they proceeded to Chicago, Illinois and she recalls that when they left the car WILLIE took from the side pocket the envelope he had placed there, and on reaching the apartment, tore the envelope open and found therein a set of license plates; that this was the only definite information she had indicating that HARRISON had obtained a set of license plates at Toledo, Ohio.

WYNONA BURDETT further stated that a day or two after this she, PAULA HARMON and EDNA MURRAY destroyed several old license plates which they had in the apartment; that she recalled reading the stories in the paper about BREMER'S release, and that to her best recollection CAMPBELL and VOLNEY DAVIS came to the apartment the same evening, and about a day later she, WILLIE HARRISON and HARRY CAMPBELL proceeded to Toledo and registered at the Algeo Hotel under names which she cannot recall; that they remained a couple of nights and thereafter rented an apartment at the Jarvis apartments, under the name of WINFIELD; that she does not know of any person or persons referring them to this apartment, but it was found merely as a result of looking throughout the city. She stated that HARRISON did not reside with them but left almost immediately after the apartment was rented; that about two weeks later FRED and DOC BARKER visited the apartment for about an hour; that during this time CAMPBELL told her to go to a certain dentist whose name and address he gave her, and which she recalls was located on the second floor of a clinic building on Adams Street just below Franklin Avenue; that she visited this dentist on several occasions, and on one occasion saw MADELINE ANGUS there, although at that time she did not recognize her inasmuch as she had not previously known her.

WYNONA stated that during this time she and CAMPBELL visited the Casino on several occasions, and there met BERT, TED, RUTH and MADELINE ANGUS, and the latter's daughter, they being introduced to these parties under the name of GEORGE WINFIELD and WYNONA; that on one occasion BERT ANGUS, MADELINE ANGUS, TED ANGUS and RUTH ANGUS, visited her at the Jarvis apartments and accompanied them to the Crescent Club; that during this time WILLIE HARRISON also visited the apartment on different occasions for only a short while; that CAMPBELL during this time always went by the name of GEORGE, and that she frequently inadvertently called him HARRY in the presence of TED, BERT, MADELINE and RUTH ANGUS.

She further advised that to her best recollection she and CAMPBELL remained at the Jarvis apartments for about five weeks; that on one occasion HARRY CAMPBELL asked her whether she would like to have her own furniture, and she agreed, and he spoke of trying to get a house; that he did not mention the name of TED or BERT ANGUS in the rental of the house

but returned one day and stated he had rented one at Point Place, Ohio; that she had no information indicating that TED and BERT ANGUS were instrumental in the rental of this place, and she did not accompany CAMPBELL when he located same; that RUTH ANGUS and TED ANGUS suggested to her that she purchase furniture at the West Toledo Furniture Company, and she recalls that CAMPBELL mentioned it would look better if they purchased the furniture on time; that RUTH ANGUS accompanied her to this furniture store and aided her in the purchase of the furniture, and in having it moved to the house at 2831 131st Street, which CAMPBELL had rented. She stated that thereafter they moved into this house and TED, BERT, RUTH and MADELINE ANGUS visited this house on several occasions; that she recalled that TED, and BERT ANGUS were there at least three or four times; that RUTH ANGUS visited the house almost every day; that these visits were purely social, and TED and BERT ANGUS would visit with them and just sit around and drink and talk on general subjects; that she recalled that on one occasion TED, BERT and RUTH ANGUS visited this house when DOC BARKER was there; that during the time when the Casino was being renovated, RUTH ANGUS visited the house and mentioned that she had had an argument with TED ANGUS because he wanted to take some of her money to pay for all the alterations being made on the Casino; that RUTH stated she could not understand why TED wanted her money as the "boys" (referring to members of the gang), intended to put up some money to pay for the cost of the alterations on the Casino.

She advised that on one occasion she and RUTH went to the Casino after a shopping tour downtown and as they drew up to the front of the curb they saw MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST sitting in the green Chevrolet coupe of BERT ANGUS; that as she and Ruth started into the club Madeline called them over and took a detective story magazine from the front compartment, opened it and showed WYNONA a story which contained photographs of ALVIN KARPIS, FRED BARKER and another member of the gang whom she believes was BILL WEAVER, and asked WYNONA if that was "RAY", referring to ALVIN KARPIS; that she stated "No", whereupon Madeline merely smiled. WYNONA stated that she believed that this magazine story related to some bank robbery, although she did not read it.

She mentioned that RENE HOLST and RUTH ANGUS were present, and all saw the magazine when MADELINE handed it to her, and apparently saw the photographs therein.

She further stated that on one occasion TED ANGUS and RUTH ANGUS accompanied her and HARRY CAMPBELL to the Dutch Village, a night club in Toledo; that although TED ANGUS, BERT ANGUS and their women were always quite friendly with the gang, she cannot recall at this time definite conversations which they had with members of the gang; that she is convinced in her own mind that they knew the true identity of members of the gang from both their actions and their general attitude.

She was questioned concerning GEORGE TIMINEY, and stated that apparently members of the gang did not fear him, although they did not entirely trust him; that she recalled that TIMINEY visited the Casino frequently with members of his squad, and that he would stand at the bar and drink; that after he would leave HARRY CAMPBELL and DOC BARKER and VOLNEY DAVIS would talk about him and mention would be made of the fact that they did not entirely trust him; that both BERT and TED ANGUS at such times would assure the gang that TIMINEY was all right, and would say that they did not have to worry as long as they stayed there, referring either to the city of Toledo or the Casino Club.

She stated in referring to the above mentioned incident of the exhibition of the photographs of KARPIS, FRED BARKER and another member to her by MADELINE ANGUS, that to her best recollection this took place after the Casino was remodeled (about May 1, 1934), and that thereafter she saw ALVIN KARPIS and FRED BARKER at the club on several occasions at which time RUTH and MADELINE ANGUS and RENE HOLST were present; that on one occasion RUTH ANGUS told her that she would die if anything happened to any of them, referring especially to the women members of the gang; that she and HARRY CAMPBELL visited TED ANGUS' house on three or four occasions and on one occasion she and HARRY had dinner with TED and RUTH; that on one occasion JAMES WILSON, RUTH ANGUS, RENE HOLST, EDNA MURRAY and herself visited the Luna Pier Pavilion.

WYNONA BURDETT was questioned concerning the automobile which HARRY CAMPBELL purchased, and stated that she was not acquainted with the details of this transaction; that CAMPBELL left one morning and upon his return in the evening had a new Ford car which she believes, although is not certain, was in the name of WINFIELD; that she has no information indicating that TED or BERT ANGUS had anything to do with the purchase of this car.

She further stated that on one occasion she heard BERT ANGUS tell WILLIE HARRISON that he thought that the telephone was tapped; that she cannot recall any other details of this conversation, or the reason why BERT ANGUS made this statement.

When questioned as to whether she ever saw GEORGE TIMINEY sitting at the same table with members of the gang, or appearing friendly with them, she stated that she could only recall one occasion when she saw TIMINEY seated at a table with DOC BARKER and HARRY CAMPBELL; that all three were drinking and laughing and apparently having a good time; that both HARRY CAMPBELL and DOC BARKER were carrying guns underneath their belts at that time; that all members of the gang carried guns when they visited the Casino, which they wore beneath their shirts under their belts; that CAMPBELL carried a .45 automatic and that these guns made a bulge which would be apparent to anyone who had any knowledge of the shape and size of a pistol or revolver; that very frequently members of the gang did not wear coats so that the presence of these

guns would be evident to a police officer; that DOC and HARRY CAMPBELL would frequently leave their guns with BERT ANGUS who would place them behind the bar, and would obtain them from BERT ANGUS when they were ready to leave.

During the interview had with WYNONA BURDETT she mentioned to the writer that DOLORES DELANEY still maintains a "smart alec" attitude; that in her opinion DOLORES DELANEY desires to be considered a "big shot". For this reason no effort was made to interview her.

On December 9, 1936 upon instructions of Inspector E. J. Connelley the writer interviewed THOMAS GATHRIGHT, Number 12015 at the Indiana State Penitentiary, Michigan City, Indiana. It was learned that GATHRIGHT is the right name of this individual, rather than GETRIGHT or CARTWRIGHT as previously reported. He was paroled from the Indiana State Penitentiary on September 17, 1934 after serving approximately seven years on charges of robbery and burglary, and was returned to the penitentiary on November 29, 1935 after a violation of his parole, and to serve an additional sentence of fifteen years for robbery.

GATHRIGHT stated when interviewed that considering the "good time" that he will receive he probably will not be released from the penitentiary for sixteen years, stating that he is presently 46 years of age. He stated that upon being released from the Indiana State Penitentiary on September 17, 1934 he visited his home in Austin, Texas, and thereafter proceeded to Toledo, Ohio around the middle of October 1934; that at Toledo he met TED ANGUS whom he had previously known in the Ohio State Penitentiary about 1921, at which time ANGUS was serving a sentence for car theft; that at Toledo he met MARIE BAILEY COOK at the Casino Club, and married her, and that about the middle of December he went with her to Austin where he remained for about three months, thereafter returning to Toledo, Ohio. He then went to Detroit, Michigan, but visited the Casino Club once or twice a week; that around the first part of May 1936 he did not visit the Casino for two or three weeks; that when he did go there he talked with TED ANGUS, who told him that he was very sorry that he had been unable to get in touch with GATHRIGHT sooner, as he had a couple of boys at his place who needed another man for a job; that TED ANGUS thereupon told him that KARPIS was one of the boys; that ANGUS did not specifically give HARRY CAMPBELL'S name, but GATHRIGHT assumed that this was KARPIS' companion, from what he had read in the newspapers. TED ANGUS stated that these boys occasionally stopped at the Casino and that when and if KARPIS came around there again he would mention GATHRIGHT'S name to him, as the latter indicated to ANGUS that he would like to join up with them. GATHRIGHT stated that he thereafter saw TED during the summer of 1935 on several occasions but TED did not mention to him that he had seen KARPIS.

It will be noted that this statement of GATHRIGHT varies with the information he previously provided to Special Agent in Charge R. D. Brown when interviewed on October 18, 1935.

GATHRIGHT stated that on April 20, 1935 he took part in an attempted robbery of a brewery on Oak Street in Toledo, Ohio; that the robbery was prevented by the appearance of Toledo Police; that a gun battle ensued in which he was shot in the hip; that thereafter he stayed in an apartment belonging to "JOKER" KENNEDY on Adams Street in Toledo, and later left Toledo and proceeded to Chicago, which he believes was around the latter part of July 1935; that during the time he stayed at the Kennedy apartment he saw a dark young fellow who visited the apartment of ED MCGRAW located next door; that he recalled that this young man would visit ED MCGRAW'S apartment for the purpose of keeping dates with a young girl whose name GATHRIGHT did not know; that he remembered that this young man ordinarily entered and left by the back door. KENNEDY told him on one occasion that this young man had an automobile trailer which he used in traveling around the country, "casing" bank jobs; that KENNEDY made him understand that this man, whose identity GATHRIGHT did not know, but who undoubtedly was HARRY CAMPBELL, was a "heavy" man. GATHRIGHT explained that a "heavy" man is a burglar who blows safes. GATHRIGHT stated that he did not know that this young man was HARRY CAMPBELL and had no further information regarding him; that around the first part of August he left Toledo and came to Chicago and did not again return to Toledo, Ohio.

GATHRIGHT was questioned at some length and although he appeared to be willing to provide information he stated frankly that he would not testify as a witness for the Government; that inasmuch as he is 46 years of age and will have to serve sixteen years or more, at the Indiana State Penitentiary he expects that he will spend the remainder of his life there; that his only anxiety is to have the good will of his fellow prisoners in the penitentiary; that it would be unbearable for him if he should testify for the Government, and that he would not under any consideration do so, as he could not see that he would benefit thereby.

The Cleveland Field Division will conduct appropriate investigation in interviews to be conducted to verify the information set out herein, as obtained from EDNA MURRAY and WYNONA BURDETT. It is noted that the information concerning the automobiles mentioned by WYNONA BURDETT and EDNA MURRAY is contained in the summary report of Special Agent W. J. Wynn, Cleveland, Ohio October 25, 1936, and the supplemental information obtained as a result of the review of the Chicago Field Division file.

P E N D I N G

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
December 9, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sir:

Re: BREKID

Reference is made to letter of Special Agent in Charge John B. Little, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated November 27, 1936, requesting the Los Angeles Field Division to ascertain the identity of L. M. STRAUSS, and of "AC" mentioned in a telegram received at the Hot Springs Police Department, Hot Springs, Arkansas, on November 25, 1936.

Inquiries made by Special Agent J. J. McGuire at the William Penn Hotel, Los Angeles, disclosed that L. M. STRAUSS registered there on November 16, 1936 as coming from Los Angeles.

E. M. Clogg, who has taken over the management of the William Penn Hotel on December 1, 1936, advised that he did not know Strauss personally, and found, on searching his telegram records, that Strauss had not used the hotel facilities in sending telegrams.

A check of the telephone calls made by Strauss disclosed the following calls which proved to be made to known gamblers and gambling places in and about Los Angeles:

11-17-36 - VA 7678 - Mike Lyman's Cafe
FI 7039 - Rae Kennedy, 939 S. New Hampshire
11-19-36 - GL 1378 - Frank L. Whitbeck, 8488 Carlton
Way, advertiser
11-25-36 - MA 4577 - Manhattan Gymnasium, 534 1/2 S. Spring St.
Phoenix, Arizona, 39878 - Golden West Hotel
11-29-36 - GL 1161 - Rivera Apartments, 1900 N. Franklin
Circle.
12- 2-36 - MA 3769 - Confidential number - William Burns,
656 S. Los Angeles St., Room 1300,
racetrack service.

Mr. Clogg advised that Strauss checked out of the William Penn Hotel on December 2, 1936, and that he stated he probably would be back in a few weeks.

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13421

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205 MAR 24 1965

12-9-36

No evidence was developed relative to the identity of "MAC" at the hotel.

An interview had with the former manager, George A. Miller, 201 Ocean Front, Ocean Park, California, telephone Santa Monica 84466, revealed that Strauss had been coming to the William Penn Hotel periodically for the past year and one-half, and originally registered as coming from Las Vegas, Nevada.

He registered on November 16, 1936, and stayed a few days, with a blonde Jewish woman, approximately thirty years of age. During this time, he was driving a Chrysler Air-flow Sedan 1935 model, bearing either Oregon or State of Washington license plates. Strauss left with the woman, and returned a few days later alone, and without his automobile.

Miller believes that Strauss is a gambler, and that he frequents Mike Lyman's Cafe in Los Angeles nightly. He advised that Strauss received little mail, although he recalls that he received a number of telegrams. Miller had no information relative to the identity of the "MAC" referred to in the letter of reference.

Obtaining the description of L. M. Strauss from Miller, search was made of the Los Angeles Police Department records, and several photographs obtained were exhibited to Miller, who identified the photograph of LOUIS MATHEW STRAUSS, L.A.P.D. No. 26048A2 as being identical with the L. M. Strauss staying at the William Penn Hotel.

The following is a complete description of Strauss:

NAME

Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Build
Teeth

Complexion
Descent
Scars

(Cont'd)

Director

-3-

12-9-36


b7c
Occupation
Marital status

It is noted that this party has several arrests in Los Angeles, and has a reputation of being a gun-toter, stick-up man and gambler.

b7c
The Los Angeles Police Department records also reflect a San Francisco arrest number

There was no record of telephone calls made by Strauss to either the city jail or the Los Angeles County jail, nor was there a record of any visiting slips signed by L. M. Strauss and, therefore, the identity of "KAC" is unknown at the present time.

Very truly yours,


J. H. HANSON
Special Agent in Charge

JJMCG:AB

AIR MAIL

CC Cincinnati
Cleveland
Little Rock

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 12th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1449 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted
herewith logs for December 7, 8 and 9, 1936, covering
the taps on telephones #123, #446 and #648, being
maintained at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAN
7-2
Enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

DEC 17 1936

DEC 17 1936

7-576-13422
DEC 17 1936
15

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-576-13422

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RCS:DM
DECEMBER 15, 1936.

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA.

CODE

BREXID SUBMIT REPORT COVERING INVESTIGATION TO DATE RE

JOSEPH T MILLER

HOOVER

RECEIVED
FBI
DEC 15 1936

7-576-13423

DEC 15 1936

SENT VIA POSTAL

Per gds

October 26, 1936.

MEMORANDUM

RE: ST. VALENTINE'S DAY
MASSACRE.

During the course of the investigation in connection with the kidnaping of Edward George Bremer of St. Paul, Minnesota, the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtained certain information relative to those persons alleged to have been responsible for the perpetration of the St. Valentine massacre at Chicago, Illinois on February 14, 1929.

Bryan Bolton has furnished Special Agents with the information that the persons actually committing the murders in the garage on North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois were Fred Goetz, alias George Zeigler, Gus Winkeler, Fred Burke, Ray Nugent and Bob Carey, alias Conroy, and who also may have been known as Ted Newberry. Bolton has admitted that he purchased the Cadillac touring car used by the murderers in the perpetration of the massacre. He stated that the car was purchased by him from a Cadillac Company located on Michigan Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, and he believes that he used the name of James Martin in purchasing this car. He stated that Louis Lipschultz gave him the money to purchase this car, and was taken to the place of purchase by Lipschultz. Bolton stated that this was sometime before the St. Valentine's Day massacre, and at the time he purchased the car he assumed it was to be used in hauling alcohol.

Bolton stated that the purpose of the massacre was to eliminate "Bugs" Moran, who had a gang which was the rival of the so-called Al Capone syndicate. He advised that the plans for the massacre were formulated at a resort owned by Fred Goetz on Cranberry Lake, six miles north of Couderay, Wisconsin during October or November, 1928. He stated that the following persons were present at this resort at the time the plans were made to kill "Bugs" Moran:

7-576

Al Capone
Gus Winkler
Fred Goetz
Louis Campagna
Fred Burke
Bill Pacelli, who later became an
Illinois State Senator.
Dan Saratella.

Bolton stated that he knows these persons were at the resort because Goetz came to him and requested that he, Bolton, take a load of spaghetti and foodstuffs to the resort, and that these parties remained on the place at Cranberry Lake for two or three weeks, and this information can be verified by Frank Crandall and Eddy Anderson, guides who took the various individuals named hunting and fishing, and who lived in the vicinity of the resort. Charles Allison was a caretaker of the resort at that time and could also verify the presence of these various persons at that place.

Bolton furnished the further information that Claude Maddox, alias Johnny Moore, formerly of St. Louis, Missouri, Tony Capizio of Chicago, Illinois and a man known as "Shocker", who was also from St. Louis, Missouri, burned the Cadillac car after the massacre.

Bolton denied that he participated in the massacre in any way and stated that the persons who occupied the apartment across the street from the garage at 2127 North Clark Street, watching for the appearance of "Bugs" Moran, were James Morand, alias "Jimmy the Swede" and Jimmy McCrussen; that the operations on the day of the massacre were carried on from Claude Maddox's Circus Cafe on the north side of Chicago. Bolton advised that Al Capone was in Miami, Florida on February 14, 1929, but that Frank Nitti took charge of things in Capone's absence, and that he was assisted by Frankie Rao, now dead. Bolton stated that none of the participants in the massacre wore police uniforms at the time the murders were committed, but that they did wear police badges.

Mrs. Irene Stanley, nee Irene Dorsey, Wilmington, Illinois, who lived with Fred Goetz several years prior to his death, advised Special Agents that in 1925 and 1926 Fred Goetz, Bryan Bolton and Frankie Diaz operated a still in Springfield, Illinois, and in 1927

they moved to Chicago, Illinois and joined the so-called Capone syndicate, being closely associated with Al Capone, Ralph Capone, Jack Gusik, Harry Gusik, Gus Winkeler, Ted Newberry, Jack McGurn and Fred "Killer" Burke.

Irene Stanley stated to Agents that it was her information that the actual killers in the St. Valentine's Day massacre were Ted Newberry, Gus Winkeler, Fred Burke and Fred Goetz; that because the police learned that Bolton had rented the apartment which was used for lookout purposes across the street from the garage where the massacre took place, Bolton became a fugitive and began using the name O. B. Carter.

Mrs. Gus Winkeler, widow of Gus Winkeler, states that in the latter part of January, 1929, Gus Winkeler brought Fred Goetz to her apartment in Chicago, Illinois, and a few days later Goetz again appeared at the apartment wearing a police uniform.

After the massacre Gus Winkeler and Bob Carey were in the Winkeler apartment and spent most of the afternoon sitting in front of the windows. From the discussions Mrs. Winkeler overheard between Carey, Winkeler and Goetz, she learned that Bolton and Jimmy Morand had been assigned to watch the garage on North Clark Street for the appearance of the mob, and gave the signal to the killers when the gang entered the garage. She states the murderers were staying in the home of Rocca de Croce, which was located nearby; that she later found bullet proof vests and a police uniform in the closet of her apartment.

Upon being advised by Louis Campagna that he was suspected by the police of being implicated in the massacre, Gus Winkeler fled from Chicago, Illinois, as did Fred Burke.

Seven members of "Bugs" Moran's mob were killed, but "Bugs" Moran did not put in his appearance at the garage on North Clark Street and, therefore, escaped assassination.

DECODE

December 14, 1936
INSPECTOR E.J. CONNELLEY,
DETROIT

PHONE. RE BREKID. U.S. ATTORNEY FREED ADVISES ON LAST TRIP TO WASHINGTON
CONFERRED WITH SPECIAL ASSISTANT MCMANON AND CASE WAS ASSIGNED TO
A SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO REVIEW AND RENDER OPINION AFTER WHICH FREED
CONTEMPLATES GOING TO WASHINGTON TO CONFER WITH SPECIAL ASSISTANT AND
THERE DECIDE PROSECUTIVE ACTION. BUREAU HAS BEEN ADVISED ^{of} ~~the~~ ALL
REPORTS FURNISHED FREED.

WAS FREED

EV/irl
cc - Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-

all Pro

Room 607,
U. S. Court House,
 Foley Square,
New York, N. Y.

December 14, 1936

BCL:OR
7-120

Special Agent in Charge,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There will be found attached hereto report of
Special Agent R. P. Burruss, Washington, D. C. dated November 30,
1936.

There is set out in the aforementioned report a
lead at 21 Hamilton Boulevard, Kenmore, New York, which is in the
Buffalo District and this report is accordingly being forwarded
to the Buffalo Division for appropriate attention.

Very truly yours,

R. WHITLEY
Special Agent in Charge

✓ Enc.

cc-Bureau
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Washington Field

7-290-

SAFE 12

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 9, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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[REDACTED]

EW

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&
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7-576-13424
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 11 1936
TOLSON

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington

1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

December 14, 1936

Inspector E. J. Connelley
Detroit, Michigan

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Confirming my teletype message to you today, please be advised that Special Agent E. J. Ryan conferred with U. S. Attorney E. B. Freed at Cleveland, Ohio, and the latter advised that on his recent trip to Washington, D. C., he conferred with Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Bryan McMahon, and that as a result of this conference another special assistant to the attorney general was assigned to review all the facts with reference to the harboring situation at Toledo and Cleveland, Ohio, as set out in summary reports prepared in this case; that following this review the special assistant was to render an opinion after which Mr. Freed contemplated again going to Washington, D. C. and comparing notes with the special assistant, at which time a final decision would be reached in the matter of prosecution.

The Bureau has been furnished with information as to all reports and serials which are in the possession of U. S. Attorney E. B. Freed and his assistant, G. E. Openlander, at Toledo, Ohio, in order that the Bureau may take proper steps to place such reports in the hands of the special assistant who is handling the matter for the department.

As you were advised in the telephone conversation today by Special Agent E. J. Ryan, the latter had occasion to talk with Post Office Inspector Hettrick, who, as you know, has been handling the Garrettsville Mail Train Robbery investigation for the Post Office Department. He stated during the course of the conversation that he expects the Garrettsville Mail Train robbery to go to trial in the early part of January 1937, stating in this respect that he was very anxious to see January 1937 arrive in order to get the case at issue.

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&
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- 1 -

7-571-13425

DEC 15 1936
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

Inspector Mettrick also mentioned, with reference to the Warren, Ohio, Mail Train Robbery, that he understood from some source not indicated by him that special agents of the Bureau had talked with Bert Angus and learned from the latter that some convict who is presently confined in a penitentiary, had been approached by Bert and Ted Angus to aid Karpis and Campbell in the perpetration of the Warren (Ohio) Mail Train Robbery. He stated that at the moment he could not think of the name of the convict but had the name in his files and contemplated an interview with the convict. It is thought that he, no doubt, refers to Thomas Getright, who is presently confined in the Indiana State Prison at Michigan City, Indiana. Reference to Thomas Getright is contained in the summary report of Special Agent E. J. Lynn dated at Cleveland, Ohio, October 25, 1936, beginning on page 180, which report has been furnished to U. S. Attorney E. B. Freed at Cleveland, Ohio

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFarland
Special Agent in Charge

EJH:JJO

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California

December 14, 1936

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE CEREMER - VICTIM.
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 4, 1936 (7-576), transmitting copies of the criminal record of Louis Mattison, San Francisco Police Department No. 28426, and who is believed to be identical with the individual referred to as L. M. Strauss in the letter of Special Agent in Charge J. B. Little, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated November 27, 1936.

Further reference is made to the letter of this Division dated December 9, 1936, identifying L. M. Strauss as being recorded at the Los Angeles Police Department, No. 260482, and as being identical with Louis Mattison, San Francisco Police Department No. 28426.

It is noted that the records of the Identification Division, FBI #712881, do not include any Los Angeles arrests on Louis Matthew Strauss. Therefore, the following additional criminal data, reflected in the Los Angeles Police Department Identification Bureau, is herewith submitted for inclusion in the Bureau's records on this individual:

LOUIS MATTHEW STRAUSS, Los Angeles PD #260482:

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RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13425X

Director

December 14, 1936.

Criminal Record of Louis Matthew Strauss (Cont.)

b7c

A review of the Los Angeles Police Department files on Strauss shows

A further review discloses that

The Los Angeles Police Department files show

Director

December 14, 1936

b7c

[REDACTED]

NAME
Age
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Police Record


FPC

[REDACTED]

12-21-36

The Bureau is requested to search its Identification Division files for any information concerning William A. McConnell that may be of value in identifying this individual and connecting him with Strauss' reported relationship with Herbert Akers, Hot Springs, Arkansas, Police Department.

Very truly yours,


J. H. HANSON,
Special Agent in Charge.

JJMCG:GMH
7-42
cc-Little Rock
cc-Cincinnati
cc-Cleveland

LCS:dp

January 5, 1937.

RECORDED

7-576 -13425X

Special Agent in Charge,
Los Angeles, California.

Re: SUSPECT TIMOTHY;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. C. #1232; et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BRENNER - Victim.
Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives;
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your communication dated December 14, 1936, regarding LOUIS WITTEN, #24420, Police Department, San Francisco, California, I am transmitting herewith the criminal record of this individual as reflected by the fingerprint files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Please be advised that from the information furnished it has not been possible to locate a criminal record of WILLIAM A. MCCORMACK. If you can obtain and forward additional descriptive data or fingerprints, I shall be glad to have a further search conducted in an effort to ascertain if he has a record.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

JAN - 6 1937

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Enclosure 1937-1938

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

C - Little Rock, Arkansas.
- Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Cleveland, Ohio.
- St. Paul, Minnesota.
- St. Louis, Missouri.

XXXXXX
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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(3) D.C. 111 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

1 Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):
Title 28, United States Code, Section 534

- ☐ For your information: _____
- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 14, 1936

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith in triplicate for the Bureau and in duplicate for the Cincinnati and Chicago Field Divisions testimony expected from the following named individuals, with reference to the apparent alliance existing between Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio, Police Department and Theodore Angus, in connection with collections made from the operators of vice resorts in the city of Toledo:

Officer L.D. Mills, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department
Officer Joseph Richy, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department
Officer C.L. Blinn, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department
Edward Winesman, 1932 North 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Miss Deane Allen, Apt. 4, Victoria Apartments, 2020
Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio
Myrtle Carnes, 324 - 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Hattie Harris, first house west of Washington
Street on north side of 11th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Lillian Kerea, Haddon Road, Toledo, Ohio

The Bureau will please note by copy of letter addressed to the United States Attorney E.B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, as of this date, that he has been furnished in duplicate with the above mentioned testimony, which information, together with the information as to additional reports furnished him, set out below, supplements that information contained in letter from the Cleveland Field Division to the Bureau dated December 10, 1936, with reference to the specific reports and serials which are in the possession of the United States Attorney, Cleveland, Ohio, for his consideration in connection with the harboring case.

United States Attorney E.B. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio, also is in possession of two copies of the report of Special Agent D.P. Sullivan, dated at Chicago, Illinois, December 12, 1936, and two copies of that information mentioned in the letter from the Chicago Field Division to the Cleveland Field Division, dated November 10, 1936, namely, additional testimony to be expected from the persons named therein, as determined by a review of the files in the Chicago Field Division.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFarland,
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures (3)
cc - Cincinnati (2 encls)
Chicago (2 encls)

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7-576-13427

11/13/37
11/13/37
11/13/37

Officer L. D. Mills stated that in January or February 1934, he worked for about ten days under Captain George Timiney; that Timiney called the various members of the Squad into the Chief's office and in the presence of the Chief of Police told them, including himself, Mills, that the Vice Squad should only work the streets and arrest only street walkers; that when he told Timiney he did not believe this order was consistent with the duties of an officer of the Vice Squad, to remain out of the houses of prostitution, Timiney remarked - "You take care of the streets and I will take care of the -- houses". Mills stated that he was removed from the Vice Squad two days later, no reason being given for this action.

Officer Joseph Gichy, residence 721 Westwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio, when interviewed on August 4, 1936, by Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy, stated that during February 1934, he was assigned to the Vice Squad under Captain George Timiney; that at that time he was assigned to work exclusively on the streets in arresting street solicitors.

Officer C. L. Blinn, residence 878 Prouty Ave., Toledo, was interviewed by Special Agents R. C. Suran and J. V. Murphy on August 3, 1936, and he stated that from January 1934 to August, 1934, he was assigned to the Vice Squad under Captain George Timiney; that during this time he was assigned to the duty of arresting street walkers only and was not permitted to enter houses of prostitution.

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In addition to the information set out in her signed statement Lillian Merea informed that some time prior to 1930 she and her husband, Charles Merea, were engaged in the bootlegging business; that they operated three plants for manufacturing beer which they sold in wholesale lots; that at that time her husband was considered a "big shot" bootlegger in Toledo; that during the latter part of 1929 and the years of 1930 and 1931 they were compelled to pay off Ted Angus for protection; that she personally delivered this protection money each month to Ted Angus; that at first it amounted to \$100 a month, but later it was raised to a sum of \$500 a month, and this money was supposed to take care of both the state and Federal prohibition men. Lillian Merea further stated that the arrangements for the paying of this protection money were made by her husband, Charles Merea, and that after the Licavoli gang came to Toledo, she and her husband were compelled to give this gang one half of their profits from manufacturing beer, in addition to the \$500 monthly payments made to Ted Angus.

RECEIVED
JUL 11 1934

Toledo, Ohio
June 27, 1936

I, HATTIE HARRIS, make the following written statement to Special Agents D. P. Sullivan and R. C. Suran, whom I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, no threats or promises having been made to me.

I am 38 years of age and am married to Lawrence Harris, but I am not living with him.

In 1925 I came to Toledo, Ohio, from Birmingham, Alabama. In 1926 I got a job as housekeeper for Ethel Ross, who was operating a house of prostitution at 311 Nebraska Ave. In 1927 I went to work as housekeeper for Fay Clarke who ran two houses adjoining each other at 112 and 114 Nebraska Ave. In about 1930 Fay Clark began spending nearly all of her time at Port Clinton, Ohio where she also operated a house of prostitution. I was left in complete charge of her two houses at 112 and 114 Nebraska Ave. while Fay was away. She told me that each month I was to go out to Ted Angus' house on North Lockwood Street and pay him \$100 for protection. Thereafter, each month for about two years from about 1930 to 1932 I went out to the Angus home and paid Ted Angus, personally \$100 on each occasion. A few times when we did not have the entire \$100 I would take out \$50 more or less and then pay the remainder before the month was up. On only a few occasions when Fay was in town she took the money out. As a result of our payments each month, the police did not raid us, except when the girls tapped on the windows to attract customers.

On two occasions, while at Ted Angus' home, I saw Kitty Diamond drive up to the house in a cab. At that time Fay kept from four to six girls in both 112 and 114 Nebraska Avenue.

During this period from 1930 to 1933, Chris Brennan, Tafelsky, Brown, McCarthy, Machalah and other members of the vice squad would come into Fay's house and if there was any disturbance or if any of the girls were soliciting from the windows they would arrest them, otherwise they would not bother us.

In 1933 I went to work for Suzanne Howard at 131 Nebraska and continued with her as housekeeper until some time in 1935, after she had moved to a place located at Cherry and Locust Streets. I do not know to whom Suzanne Howard paid protection money.

I have read the above statement and here sign to vouch for its truth.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 JAN 24 1965

/s/ HATTIE HARRIS

WITNESS:

R. C. Suran,
D. P. Sullivan, Special Agents,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Cleveland, Ohio

It was ascertained at the Division of Health that Myrtle Carnes resided at 324 Fourteenth Street, Toledo, Ohio, at which address she was interviewed by Agents Suran and Murphy on August 12, 1936.

Myrtle Carnes stated that she is presently employed by the WPA as a nurse and works out of the Division of Health; that her job is to supervise a "crew" who are examining school children.

Mrs. Carnes advised that in the year 1918 she began to work for Mother H in a house of prostitution then located at the Palm Hotel, 716 Cherry Street, Toledo, Ohio; that she practiced prostitution at this place and was also the housekeeper for Mother H. She stated that she continued to work for Mother H until the year 1927, when she opened a house of prostitution of her own at 40 Ontario Street, but that she only operated this place one month when she went into business with Sadie Sherman in the operation of a house then located on South Erie Street, Toledo, Ohio. She advised that she continued in partnership with Sadie Sherman until 1928 at which time she opened a house in the Market Hotel and later moved to 329 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo.

In 1929 she stated that she opened a house at 912 Cherry Street; that during the operation of the above named houses the police did not bother her until late in 1932. She denied that she ever at any time made a pay off in order to operate but at Christmas time she would usually give the "boys" in the vice squad a Christmas present consisting of a shirt or similar article. She stated that during the time she operated a house of prostitution in Toledo, there were various officers who headed the vice squad; that those she now recalls were Art Langendorf, George Timiney and Mike Rowan. She stated that Timiney and Langendorf never caused her any trouble.

She stated that in about October, 1932, while Addison C. Thacher was mayor of Toledo, "Firetop" Sulkin, a Licavoli mobster, called at her place on Cherry Street on one occasion and told her that she would have to pay \$100.00 per month if she desired to continue the operation of a house of prostitution. She stated that she had known "Firetop" for some time and she asked him to whom the money was to go and "Firetop" advised her that she did not have to worry about that as he, "Firetop", would collect the money each month. She advised that she told "Firetop" that she had never paid protection money before and she could not pay it to "Firetop". She stated that she heard no more from "Firetop" but after she considered the matter a few days she went to Mother H and was advised that Ted Angus was the pay off man and she should see him. She stated that she went to the Casino Club and saw Ted Angus and advised him that it would be impossible for her to pay \$100 per month; that she might be able to pay \$50.00 per month, or less; that Ted told her that she would have to pay the \$100 per month, or not operate.

Mrs. Carnes stated she did not pay the \$100 per month and about a month after her refusal to pay, the raids, under Mike Rowan, began and she received three raids in one week and the raids continued until she finally decided to close up and return to live with her husband, William Carnes.

Miss Deane Allen, apartment #4, Victoria Apartments, 2020 Monroe Street, a former sweetheart of Captain George Timiney, was interviewed at her apartment. She stated she is thirty-eight years of age and single. Agents noted that Miss Allen's left eye was discolored and her appearance was that of a dissipated person.

She stated she has known George Timiney for a period of about fifteen years and has kept company with him for about twelve years prior to the fall of 1932, it being their intention to marry, which agreement was terminated due to his association with other women, and a breach of promise suit was instituted against Timiney by her, which was settled out of court shortly after the trial began, Deane Allen inferring she received several thousand dollars in settlement.

Miss Allen stated that George Timiney began to visit the Little Casino frequently, and became close friends with Ted Angus; that a number of times prior to 1932 she would drive with George to the Little Casino, where he would leave her in the car, go into the Little Casino for a short time then return to the car. She stated that there were rumors that George Timiney was collecting graft money through Ted Angus; that she never liked Ted Angus, but Bert Angus was a different type of person. She stated she often questioned George concerning his association with Ted Angus, in view of the rumors, and that if he was taking graft he had better stop it or he would get into trouble. She stated that George denied any knowledge of graft, or that there was anything wrong with his association with Ted Angus, however, she stated she was convinced that Ted Angus was collecting graft money for Timiney for the reason that on one occasion Timiney drove her in his automobile to the vicinity of the "red light" district, and while she was waiting in the car on Orange Street, she noticed Ted Angus come out of a house of prostitution operated by a blonde madam, and as he was leaving this house he was making a notation on a piece of paper, which he later handed to Timiney, and some time later she went through Timiney's clothes and found a list with names of ninety-three disorderly houses on it. She stated that while Timiney never told her anything about graft or how much he collected, from other sources and common knowledge she ascertained that Ted Angus collected only from the houses of prostitution at the rate of \$5.00 for each inmate per week; that from rumors and other sources, Timiney personally collected graft money from the gambling places in Toledo.

Edward Winseman, 1932 North 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio, on October 6, 1936 furnished a signed statement to Special Agents A. J. Norstrom and A. Dickstein, and the following quotation is taken therefrom:

"Mary Winseman, also known as Mary Nelson, my wife, is now the housekeeper for Helen Marks, alias Helen O'Neill, in a house of prostitution at 627 Ontario Street, Toledo, Ohio. Prior to this employment my wife worked for Bill and Rose Kozman at the same address. She also has worked for Mother H. Fleminger, and for Maxine Belmont at the Shelby Hotel on Summit Street in 1927 and 1928.

"In 1931 my wife and I wanted to open a house of prostitution at 328 Nebraska Avenue, Toledo, Ohio. Ted Angus was the collector for the administration at that time, Addison Q. Thatcher, and I believe that Louis Haas was the chief of police then.

"Before we opened our house of prostitution, we went out to Ted Angus at the Old Casino Club at Point Place and explained to him that I was starting in, and that I didn't have the means to pay off. Ted Angus wanted to know where I was going to open up, so he said it was all right for me to open up, and to come back and see him after thirty days, and if I had the money he knew I would take care of him. At the end of the thirty days, the business wasn't there, so I called Ted Angus up on the phone that I was vacating, so I never paid him any money for protection."

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Cincinnati, Ohio, office referred him to Inspector Herrick, who is investigating the Garrettsville, Ohio, train robbery, and Inspector Herrick subsequently informed Lett was not wanted by the Post Office Inspectors.

Mr. Roland stated that he had recently interviewed Hubert Moody, Prison Barber, at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas. As result of this interview Roland was convinced that Moody knows where Lett can be located. Moody will not give this information unless he is paid for it or unless he is promised some assistance in obtaining parole from his sentence. Moody also wants to be interviewed by someone in authority and Mr. Roland suggested that the Agent interviewing him let Moody believe that he was in charge of the Bureau's activities in this part of the country.

Mr. W. C. Johnson, 4027 Main Street, 2nd Floor, South, Kansas City, Missouri, had telephoned Inspector Roland and stated that he had information concerning Lett's whereabouts. He was interviewed by Inspector Roland and informed him that he was a former police officer from Coffeyville, Kansas, and that he had recently had a conversation with Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett, and as result of that he believes he has some information regarding Lett's whereabouts. Johnson would not give this information without payment of some money.

There was no one at home at 4027 Main Street, 2nd Floor, South, but Agent observed that together with the name W. C. Johnson, the names Iva W. Ladd and Martin Ladd appear on the mail box. Other people in the apartment informed Agent that Mrs. Ladd is the daughter of Mr. Johnson, and that they left Sunday, December 6, for a visit of a week or two in Coffeyville, Kansas, where Mr. Johnson lives. He has recently been visiting his daughter at 4027 Main Street.

Under-sheriff Bud Hurley called the Kansas City Field Division on November 27 and informed Agent that Mrs. Dorothy Rush Thornton, wife of Howard Thornton, is now living in Wichita, Kansas. On page 4 of reference report of Special Agent Gillen, it is noted that Mrs. Thornton has planned to obtain a divorce from Howard Thornton, and a lead is set out in that report to interview her at Iola.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION at wichita, Kansas, will interview Mrs. Howard Thornton as suggested in reference report of Special Agent Gillen. She is probably living with her brother-in-law Louis Thornton at 150 Lulu Street.

At Lansing, Kansas, at the Kansas State Penitentiary, will interview Hubert Woody, as suggested in the body of this report.

THE OKLAHOMA CITY FIELD DIVISION at Coffeyville, Kansas, will interview W. C. Johnson, former police officer for information which he may have obtained from Maggie Lett. It will be recalled that the Bureau has authorized the payment of \$100.00 for information leading to the apprehension of Lett.

P E N D I N G

RCS'VTL

7-576 -13427

January 4, 1937.

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL BRIEN McMAHON

Reference is made to your memorandum dated December 18, 1936, concerning the pending investigation and possible prosecution of those persons who might be charged with harboring Alvin Karpis and other defendants in the Bremer kidnaping case.

The only other pending investigation, or contemplated prosecution in addition to those individuals under investigation at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio are the cases presently pending against Henry (Duke) Randall and Joe Adams in the District of Florida. Your office has previously been furnished with summary reports indicating the identity of various probable defendants involved in the harboring cases at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio.

In addition to the information previously furnished to you, there are transmitted herewith copies of the testimony which can be expected from the following named individuals with reference to the apparent alliance existing between Captain George Timiney of the Toledo, Ohio Police Department and Theodore Angus in connection with vice collections made from the operators of vice resorts in the city of Toledo:

Officer L. D. Mills, Toledo, Ohio Police Department
Officer Joseph Gichy, Toledo, Ohio Police Department
Officer C. L. Blinn, Toledo, Ohio Police Department
Edward Winesman, 1932 North 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Miss Deane Allen, Apt. 4, Victoria Apartments, 2020
Monroe Street, Toledo, Ohio.
Myrtle Carnes, 324 - 14th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Hattie Harris, first house west of Washington
Street on north side of 11th Street, Toledo, Ohio
Lillian Marea, Haddon Road, Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure #1087795

62-39926-78
RECEIVED

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Dawsey	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

TELETYPE

FBI CLEVELAND 12-15-36 4-35 PM LK

DIRECTOR

PHONE. BREKID. OFFICE PREVIOUSLY MAINTAINED BY BREKID DETAIL AT TOLEDO CLOSED TODAY. AUTHORITY REQUESTED TO SPEND FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS TO PAY FOR RENT AND TELEPHONE SERVICE SAID OFFICE TO DECEMBER FIFTEENTH. ADVISE.

MAC FARLAND

END

OK FBI WASHINGTON DC GH

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DEC 21 1936

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 16 1936 P. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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*see Cleveland
int 12/15/36*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT:RP

December 15, 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: **CLEVELAND**

BREKID. AUTHORITY GRANTED EXPEND FIFTY FIVE DOLLARS FOR MAINTENANCE
TEMPORARY OFFICE TOLEDO

HOOVER

66-4150-497
RECORDED COPY FILED IN

VIA POSTAL 7-50 M

Per H

COPIES DESTROYED
24 MAR 24 1965

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 15, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 19, 1936, addressed to the Oklahoma City Office, which sent a photostatic copy of a list of machine guns alleged to have been sold in the state of Kansas by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

With reference to this matter the following investigation was conducted by Special Agent F. R. Hammack:

Agent examined the sub-machine gun in Sheriff Ross Drimmen's Office, Leade, Kansas, and found that this machine gun bears serial number 6235. Sheriff Drimmen reported that this machine gun was purchased from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on July 19, 1933, through salesman Sam Russell.

Police Chief Vance Houdyshell, Great Bend, Kansas, allowed Agent to examine the sub-machine gun which is in possession of his office and Agent found that it bears serial number 8686, and the invoice showed that this gun was purchased April 11, 1934, from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell.

Sheriff Henry Heinze, through the County Clerk at LaCrosse, Kansas, produced records which show that the machine gun possessed by the Sheriff's Office was purchased through salesman Russell from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Agent examined the machine gun and found it bears serial number 3584. This machine gun was purchased January 30, 1934, by former Sheriff Scott, of Rush County, Kansas.

The machine gun in possession of Sheriff Gossett's Office, Kinsley, Kansas, was examined by Agent who found that it bears serial number 11724. Records in the Clerk's Office show that this gun was purchased from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

7-11-1342
FUGITIVE
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Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell, on April 12, 1933.

Police Chief Louis Miller, Hutchinson, Kansas, allowed Agent to examine the machine gun in possession of his office and it was found to bear serial number 6410. Detective John Robinson of the Hutchinson Police Department recalled that this machine gun was purchased from Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell, in July, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge W. A. Smith contacted Chief of Police O. V. Kelly, at Iola, Kansas, who advised that his Police Department purchased a Thompson sub-machine gun from Mr. Russell, of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, and that this machine gun was received on April 3, 1934, and bears serial number 6894. This gun is still in the possession of this Police Department.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent A. E. Farland:

At the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, Agent Farland ascertained that they have seven (7) Thompson Sub-machine guns, which were purchased through the Auto-Ordinance Corporation, Hartford, Connecticut. Machine guns bearing numbers 1433 and 13150 were purchased on August 22, 1935. Guns bearing serial numbers 4562 and 9126 were purchased three or four years ago. Guns bearing serial numbers 10224, 13194 and 10968 were purchased about two years ago.

It is noted that gun bearing number 4562 was received in exchange for gun number 8286. It is to be further noted that gun bearing number 9126 was returned to the factory for exchange of the barrel, which was done and it has now been returned to the Kansas State Penitentiary.

At the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, it was ascertained that the penitentiary has five (5) Thompson sub-machine guns bearing the following serial numbers: 8054, 10049, 11065, 12958 and 12181. The records do not indicate the exact date of the receipt of these guns.

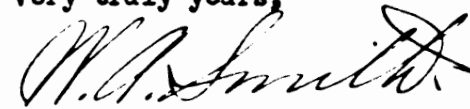
At the Kansas City, Kansas Police Department it was determined that this Department has a Thompson sub-machine gun, serial number 6878, which they advise was purchased on May 22, 1930 from the Auto-Ordinance Corporation, New York City.

1453 - see 7-576-126745-
4562 " 7-576-11930-

At the Sheriff's Office, Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas, it was determined this office has a Thompson sub-machine gun, serial number 5723, which they advise was purchased on May 20, 1932, from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They are unable to furnish the name of the salesman.

Further investigation is now going forward in reference to this matter, two Agents at present being on a road trip and having leads in this connection. Reports will be submitted as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,



W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
629 First National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.
December 15, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Re: BREKID.

As of interest to the Bureau, there is enclosed a news clipping taken from the World Herald, Omaha Newspaper, December 12th, 1936, issue, which reflects that Jess Doyle has been paroled from the Nebraska State Penitentiary at Lincoln, Nebraska, to Federal Officers from Kansas City, Missouri.

Very truly yours,


R. A. ALT.

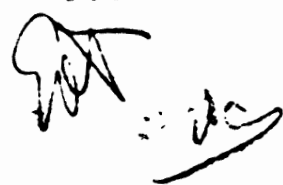
Special Agent in Charge.

RAA/RMF
CC Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul
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55-2212



World Herald
Omaha, Neb.
Sat. 12-12-36 THE

Commutation for Kirchman

Banker Quits Prison
on January 2

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 11 (AP).—Frank J. Kirchman, 71, former Wahoo banker, will leave Nebraska penitentiary January 2, 1937. The state pardon board today commuted his 60-year sentence to 10 years.

Kirchman has served about six years for violation of the banking laws in connection with the failure of his chain of banks in 1930. "Good time" will permit him to go free the day after New Year's.

The board denied his clemency plea a year ago when a large number of Wahoo residents appeared in opposition. At Wednesday's hearing only five persons asked the board to keep Kirchman in prison.

Others asked the board to free him, pleading Kirchman might die in prison and that he had paid enough for his mistakes. Kirchman told the board he had not profited in any way by the collapse of his banks. He said he lost every penny.

Walter Reisenweaver, 33, who has lived in the penitentiary longer than he lived in the outside world, will remain behind bars. The board rejected his application for commutation of a life sentence for slaying Charles F. Johnson, 45, Alliance restaurant owner, with an ax in 1919.

Reisenweaver confessed to the board Wednesday he killed Johnson, after denying it previously, but said hunger impelled him.

Jess Doyle Paroled

The board paroled Jess Doyle, 36, Barker-Karpis gangster to federal officers from Kansas City who want him to clear up a Coffeyville, Kans., mail messenger hold-up.

Doyle avoided trial as a suspect in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, by pleading guilty to a charge of participating in the 152 thousand-dollar robbery of the First National bank of Fairbury, Neb., on April 4, 1933.

At that time he named Alvin Karpis, kidnaper and gangster, as a confederate in the robbery. Doyle said he drove the automobile used by the robbers. He has served two years of a 10-year sentence.

7-576-1343

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 14, 1936

DB/ms
7-36

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letters of October 19, 1936 and December 2, 1936 (Bureau file 7-576), and to a list of submachine guns sold in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936 by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

You are advised that Special Agent C. O. Hurt of this division has ascertained that Thompson submachine guns, Nos. 11865, 6750 and 1808, were purchased by the Oklahoma City Police Department through Joseph T. Miller of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated on February 6, 1933, September 20, 1933 and January 25, 1936, and these weapons are still in the possession of this law enforcement agency.

Agent Hurt ascertained that the Sheriff's Office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma purchased Thompson submachine guns, Nos. 7279 and 2586, through Joseph T. Miller of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, and these weapons are still in the possession of that law enforcement agency.

Agent Hurt ascertained that the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation has in its possession three Thompson submachine guns, Nos. 6670, 8800 and 6947, all of which are still in the possession of said agency, and were purchased through Joseph T. Miller of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated.

This division will continue its efforts to ascertain whether the firms and law enforcement agencies contained in your list are

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100-175-115-1

still in possession of the weapons mentioned, and whether they were purchased through Joseph T. Miller.

O.K.
Cpl

I have made inquiry through the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Oklahoma City, to ascertain whether it has a list of individuals, firms and law enforcement agencies in the State of Oklahoma who have registered machine guns, in conformity to the provisions of an act of Congress requiring such, but have been informed that no record was kept of the registrations of such weapons, but that all data in respect thereto were forwarded to the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington, D. C. It is requested that the Bureau, if it deems advisable, and I recommend the procedure, have the Washington Field Division ascertain from the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington full and complete information as to the registrants of all Thompson submachine guns within the State of Oklahoma under the provisions of an act of Congress requiring such registration. It occurs to me that some arrangement could be worked out with the Bureau of Internal Revenue whereby such data could be furnished the Bureau with respect to all states in the Union.

I also recommend that the Bureau consider the advisability of discussing with officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, at Washington, the matter of preparing a form which shall be executed by a person, firm or law enforcement agency registering a weapon under the provisions of the National Firearms Act, disclosing full and complete data with respect to the weapon being registered, the same to include the source from which it was purchased or obtained, and the date thereof, together with any other further and pertinent information which the Bureau considers should be in the possession of the Government.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Cleveland
Cincinnati
St. Paul
Chicago
Kansas City

RCS'VTL
7-576-13431

December 28, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RE: GEORGE TIMINIKY;
MR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1232; et al; EDWARD
GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated December 14, 1936, transmitting the results of the investigation conducted by your Field Division in connection with submachine guns sold in the State of Oklahoma from 1928 to January 6, 1936 by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The suggestion made in your letter that the Bureau consider the advisability of discussing with officials of the Bureau of Internal Revenue the matter of preparing a form to be executed by a person, firm or law enforcement agency registering a weapon under the provisions of the National Firearms Act has been considered by the Bureau and it is not believed advisable to make such recommendations to the Bureau of Internal Revenue at the present time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Washington

COPY FILED IN 62-21775-451



RCS:VTL
7-576-13431

December 28, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH
P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER -
VICTIM - KIDNAPING; HARBORING
FUGITIVES; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

The Oklahoma City Field Division has for some time past been conducting an investigation concerning Joseph T. Miller, a representative of the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, it having been alleged that Joseph T. Miller has in the past furnished machine guns to criminals.

The Oklahoma City Field Division has made the suggestion that inquiry be made through the Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma to ascertain whether it has a list of individuals, firms and law enforcement agencies in the State of Oklahoma who have registered machine guns in conformity to provisions of the National Firearms Act.

It has been further suggested that there be obtained from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., full and complete information as to the registrants of all Thompson submachine guns within the State of Oklahoma.

It is desired that you immediately conduct the investigation which has been suggested by the Oklahoma City Field Division.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Oklahoma City

62-576-13431-27
DEC 30 1936

Edg
Eat

RECORDED
RCS:VTL
7-576 -13431

January 15, 1937.

Special Agent in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH
P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM;
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated December 28,
1936, in which you were instructed to conduct an investigation
at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington,
D. C., and obtain full and complete information as to the
registrants of all Thompson submachine guns within the State of
Oklahoma.

The Bureau desires to be immediately advised as to what
progress has been made in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

[Handwritten signature]

Post Office Box #1459,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 15th, 1936.

FEDERAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREXID -

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted
herewith logs covering the taps on telephones #123,
#446 and #648, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for December
10, 11 and 12.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAK
7-2
Enclosures
cc: Bureau
Cincinnati

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13432
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 17 1936
P

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 15, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

On December 14, 1936, Mr. John J. Ryan, Superintendent of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, called me over the telephone and stated that a few days ago Special Agent D. P. Sullivan, United States Attorney Freed and Assistant United States Attorney Openlander, the latter two being from the Northern Judicial District of Ohio, called at the Detention Farm and interviewed Wynona Burdette from about twelve o'clock noon until 7:30 P.M., as a result of which she has been in a somewhat highly nervous state and ill. Because of this condition, she has sent a note to Mr. Ryan asking that if possible only those Government Agents whom she has previously talked to be sent to interview her rather than a constantly new group of unknown individuals.

I told Mr. Ryan that we were most happy to cooperate in all ways possible in connection with the operation of his institution and that his request would be borne in mind in connection with future interviews.

Very truly yours,

Herold M. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

HRM:AM
7-25

cc-Bureau ✓

7-576-13433

Letter - 12/17/36

Cleveland

cc - Mr. Ryan

Edward H. Bremer

W

RCS'VTL

7-576 - 13433

December 24, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEX;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1292; et al;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM -
KIDNAPING; HARBORING FUGITIVES;
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter dated December 15, 1936, addressed to you by the Detroit Field Division, in which it is stated that Wynona Burdette has expressed a desire that she be interviewed if possible only by Agents with whom she has previously talked.

It is desired that you diplomatically inform United States Attorney E. B. Freed of the attitude of Miss Burdette and suggest to him that it appears to be inadvisable for Mr. Freed, or one of his assistants to reinterview Wynona Burdette at the place of her incarceration. It should be explained to Mr. Freed that he will have sufficient opportunity to talk with Wynona Burdette at the time she is subpoenaed to testify before the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the harboring cases now pending at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio.

It is believed if this procedure is followed the good will of Wynona Burdette can be maintained by Bureau Agents.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc-Detroit

7-376
RCS:HEM

December 16, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Re: GEORGE F. HUNTER;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. C. 1232; et al
KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

During the course of the investigation at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, regarding the individuals who harbored Alvin Karpis and other members of the Karpis-Barker gang, information was obtained from John Brock, who is presently confined in jail in Cleveland, Ohio, pending trial for the robbery of a mail train at Carrettsville, Ohio, on November 7, 1933, that Karpis and Campbell were probably harbored by unknown individuals in the State of Oklahoma during the time they were fugitives.

Brock has advised that subsequent to the robbery of the mail truck by Karpis and Campbell and a third individual at Warren, Ohio, on April 24, 1935, Karpis and Campbell proceeded to Oklahoma, and that about a week or ten days later George "Burrhead" Keady contacted Brock by telephone and requested him to go to Keady's home. Brock has advised that when he arrived at Keady's house he saw Fred Hunter there, and Hunter was endeavoring to locate Karpis and Campbell.

Brock further advised that the following morning Hunter in company with "Burrhead" Keady left the latter's home and proceeded to a point believed to be in the southern part of the State of Oklahoma where they met Karpis and Campbell. Dorey Keady, the wife of "Burrhead", may also have accompanied Hunter to this hideout. Brock furnished the further information that during the latter part of July or the first part of August, 1935, Hunter again appeared at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and advised Brock that he was trying to make a connection to buy some guns and in this regard he contacted "Burrhead" Keady.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED
MAR 24 1965

7-576-13434

SAC, Atlanta, Ga.

- 2 -

December 16, 1936.

In tracing the various guns recovered from Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936, two of the .45 caliber Colt Automatic pistols have been traced to a pawnshop operated by Harry Goldstein, 108 East 1st Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Goldstein, on August 21, 1935, sold a .45 caliber Colt Automatic pistol, #C-177275, to James Brown, Jenks, Oklahoma. Investigation by the Oklahoma City Field Division has disclosed that no individual by that name is known at Jenks, Oklahoma.

On August 17, 1935, Goldstein sold a .45 caliber Colt Automatic pistol, #C-175321, to one Roy Fekels, Tulsa, Oklahoma. Fekels has denied the purchase. For your information, Fekels was the parole supervisor for one Harry Sherrill, who was paroled from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary during the latter part of the year 1934. Sherrill was the friend of Edith Campbell, sister of Harry Campbell.

It is desired that Hunter be interviewed at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, and an effort be made to obtain from him the location of the place where he met Alvin Karpis and Harry Campbell in Oklahoma during the latter part of April or the first of May, 1935. Hunter should also be questioned as to the manner in which Karpis and Campbell secured guns at Tulsa, Oklahoma, during August of 1935.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Cleveland
Cincinnati
Chicago
Oklahoma City

11-1-965-1-17K
J. Edgar Hoover

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

December 14, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In a casual conversation with Special Agent J. W. Jones, he advised me in connection with the apprehension of Harry Campbell that on the occasion of his first interview with Willie Hollette on the night of Campbell's apprehension, he admitted that if we had not detained her she would have slipped off her car and the others that were making inquiries. This statement was not recorded in an investigative report but its value is obvious if this woman insists that the ransom is allotted to her.

Very sincerely,

E. H. C.

DEC 22 1936

7-572-13435	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 17 1936 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FOLSON	FILE

Post Office Box #344,
Boston, Massachusetts.

December 17, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

Mr. J. H. Stedman, 1105 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal,
Canada, who furnished this Bureau with information regarding
WILLIAM FLEMING, has requested to be advised relative to the
disposition of the case against Fleming, at Jacksonville, Florida.

Please ascertain the date and length of sentence im-
posed on Fleming, and also the name of the institution to which he
was sentenced, in order that this office may advise Mr. Stedman.

Very truly yours,

cc - Bureau ✓
FLEMING

C. D. McKENNA,
Special Agent in Charge.

7-76-13436
DEC 18 1936
ONE

CEW:ahs
7-15.

1308 Masonic Temple Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 16, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Bureau letter to this Division dated December 2, 1936, there is being forwarded to your Division under separate cover a thermos jug recovered from the possession of Alvin Karpis at the time of his arrest here.

Kindly deliver this jug to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz, mother and father of Alvin Karpis.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tollett,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau.

7-571-13437

RECEIVED

DEC 16 1936

ONE 13

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

1308 Masonic Temple Building
New Orleans, Louisiana
December 16, 1936

CLW:ahs
7-15.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1232; et al -
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim.
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your letter of December 2, 1936,
the pint bottle of Old Grand-Dad whiskey recovered from
Alvin Karpis has been destroyed, the thermos jug has been
forwarded to the Chicago Bureau Field Division for trans-
mittal to Mr. and Mrs. John Karpavicz and Mrs. Meyer, the
manager of the apartment house where Karpis was apprehended,
has been informed that she may call at this Division and
secure the blanket taken from Karpis and Hunter.

Very truly yours,

R. L. Tollett
R. L. Tollett,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Chicago
Cincinnati
St. Paul.

RECORDED
INDEXED

576-13451

W. H. ...

December 16, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska.

RE: GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1252,
et al; Kidnaping; Obstruction of Justice;
Harboring of Fugitives; National
Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is in receipt of a newspaper clipping from the New York Post, which states that the Nebraska Pardon Board paroled Jess Doyle, Karpis-Barker gangster, on December 11, 1936, and he was released to the custody of Federal officers from Kansas City, who want him for a Coffeyville, Kansas mail messenger holdup. It is desired that your field division discreetly ascertain the circumstances surrounding the parole of Jess Doyle and advise the Bureau and other interested field divisions.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC- Kansas City
CC- Oklahoma City
CC- Cleveland
CC- Cincinnati
CC- Chicago
CC- St. Paul.

7-76-13439

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 7-76-13439

FEDERAL AGENTS GET KARPIS GANGSTER

Bremer Suspect to Be Tried
for Mail Holdup

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 11 (AP).—The Nebraska Pardon Board paroled Jess Doyle, thirty-six, Barker-Karpis gangster, today to Federal officers from Kansas City, who want him for a Coffeyville, Kan., mail messenger holdup.

Doyle avoided trial as a suspect in the kidnaping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul, Minn., banker, by pleading to a charge of participating in the \$152,000 robbery of the First National Bank of Fairbury, Neb., on April 4, 1933.

At that time he named Alvin Karpis, kidnaper and gangster, as a confederate in the robbery. Doyle said he drove the automobile used by the robbers. He has served two years of a ten-year sentence.

Attorney General William H. Wright said Doyle indicated he would plead guilty to the Coffeyville robbery.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 11 (AP).—Reese Bailey, North Carolina gunman, sped today with G-men guards toward McNeil Island, Federal penitentiary in Puget Sound to begin a twenty-year-term for assault and intimidation of Federal agents.

NEW YORK POST
Forwarded by New York Office

DEC 11 1936

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Dawsey	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

*3000 - American City
EC 12-11-36
Chicago & St Paul
12-11-36
RCS*

7-576-13439

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

It is noted in the attached copy of letter dated December 11, 1936, from Dolores Delaney, Milan, Michigan, to the U. S. Court Clerk, Jacksonville, Florida — copy of which is furnished to the offices indicated with this communication — that she is making claim to the \$1,000 bill impounded in this case, and which was previously in the possession of Joe Adams, claiming this as her property as received from Alvin Karpis.

It is believed also that this bill will be held as evidence in the harboring cases to be tried in Florida. However, attention is called to the fact that this \$1,000 bill bears a serial number which was identified as one of the bills obtained by Cassius McDonald at Havana, Cuba, in exchange for Bremer ransom money and would undoubtedly be the property of the Victim in this case, or, at least, funds against which he would have justifiable action to recover. It is believed that this should be followed in order that the same, when no longer needed as evidence in any case which we are interested in, may be recovered by the rightful owner.

The St. Paul and Jacksonville Divisions will follow the situation to see that this money, which I do not believe Dolores Delaney is entitled to, does not go into her possession. However, in this connection, you should be guided solely by the ideas of the respective United States Attorneys concerned and we should not particularly direct our activities to the recovery of this money. If Mr. Bremer or Mr. Hama is interested in recovering such money, the action to recover should be theirs and not the action of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

EJC:AM
Enclosure
cc-Bureau (Encl.)
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Chicago
St. Paul

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

DEC 18 1936

RECORDED

ONE MS

-copy-

Dolores De Laney
Milan, Michigan.
Box 1000
Dec. 11 - 36.

U. S. Court Clerk
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:

I have been informed that your office has in its possession a \$1,000. bill which is my property. The bill was given to Mr. Joe Adams then manager of the El Comodoro Hotel in Miami, Fla. by Alvin Karpis to be kept until I called for it. Would you please advise me what steps I should take to procure this money.

Sincerely

Dolores De Laney

7-566-13440

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED		Postal Telegram THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM	Commercial Cables	All America Cables	Mackay Radio	CHECK
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN					
TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FULL RATE CABLE					
DAY LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED CABLE					
NIGHT MESSAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT CABLE					
NIGHT LETTER	<input type="checkbox"/> LETTER					
SHIP RADIOGRAM	<input type="checkbox"/> RADIOGRAM					

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full rate communication.

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

Indianapolis, Indiana
December 17, 1936
5:15 PM

J.P. MacFarland
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Dept. of Justice
1448 Standard Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

BREKID REFER REPORT AGENT HUMPHREY INDIANAPOLIS NOVEMBER THIRTIETH ADVISE IF
MR AND MRS HARVEY FRYER SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED EITHER UNDER PRETEXT OR OPENLY
ALTHOUGH THIS DETERMINATION WAS TO BE ARRIVED AT BY ORIGIN IT IS BELIEVED THAT
YOU SHOULD DECIDE SINCE YOU ARE SUPERVISING

DOWD

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

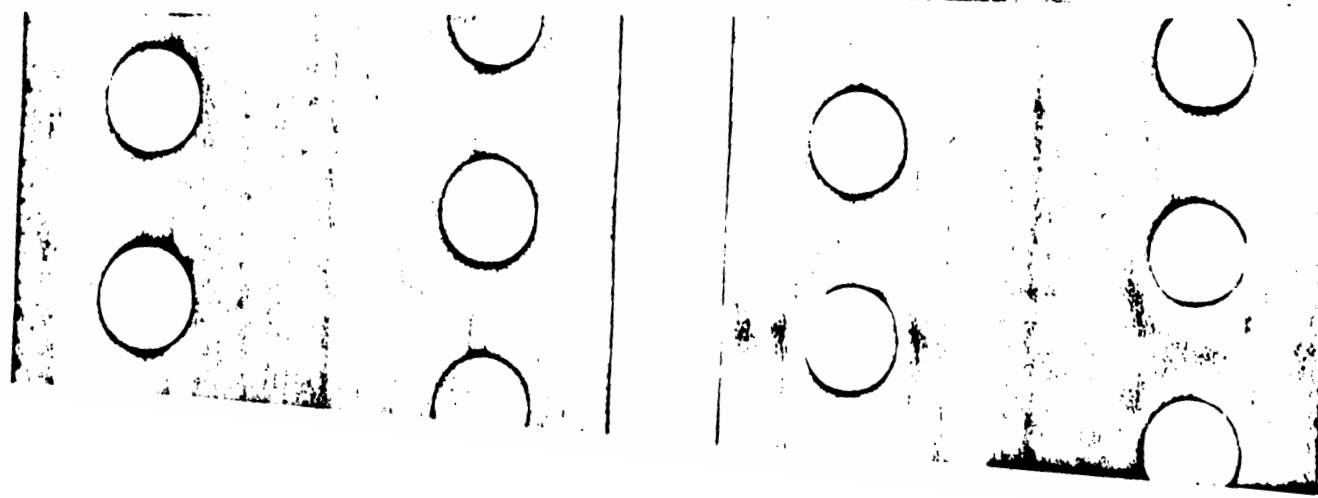
DEC 22 1936

JAD:VLD ✓
cc Bureau
St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati

7-576-13441

DEC 19 1936

ONE



Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
St. Paul, Minnesota

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

It is noted in the communication of December 8, 1936, from Babe O'Reilly, wife of Pat O'Reilly and sister of Dolores Delaney, such letter being addressed to the sister Dolores, that Pat O'Reilly is expected to be released upon completion of his sentence the latter part of January 1937.

If there is any matter pending in any of the offices indicated in this communication who would have further interest in Pat O'Reilly before he is released, suitable attention should be given to same at this time.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:AM

cc-Bureau ✓
Chicago
Cleveland
Cincinnati

7-576-13442

DEC 22 1936

ONE

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Cleveland, Ohio

Re: BREXID

Dear Sir:

It is noted in the attached letter, copy of which is furnished to the Divisions indicated with this communication, that Dolores Delaney makes a very definite reference to Arthur H. "Doc" Barker in her communication to Alvin Karpis in order that she might be remembered to him by Karpis.

Copies of this letter are being furnished you in order that the contents may be called to the attention of the United States Attorney at Cleveland to indicate definitely the attitude of this individual who is being considered as a possible subject in the harboring cases in the Northern District of Ohio.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:AM
3 Enclosures

cc-Bureau (Encl.)
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13443

DEC 22 1936

-copy-

Milan, Mich.
Box 1000
Dec. 11 - 36.

Dear Clara;

Just received your last letter and decided to answer right away. In regard to the first question you asked me - the last time I was in Miami was when I was sentenced. I would certainly like to know who it is who has been seeing and hearing things. It's certainly strange the way people see things that haven't even happened.

I wrote a letter this afternoon about that money in Miami. I do hope I can do something about it. It would be a big help, wouldn't it?

I received permission this morning to send Alvin a Christmas card. I was so glad because I want him to know I am still thinking of him. My Mother is going to send him one, too, of course he may not get it but she said she would try it anyway.

Clara, has your father ever managed to sell the Terraplane? I know it's dreadfully hard to get a decent price for a car after it's been used, even if only a short while, but I do hope he can. He has never said anything about it in his letters and I was rather curious to know what had happened to it.

I would certainly like to see that boy of mine in his new green velvet suit. I'll bet he's a knockout. At first I was rather afraid he would look like a little Lord Fauntleroy in it but then I realized that you wouldn't be dressing him like a sissy and I thought that even if you had wanted to your Dad would have objected. What do you think?

I am still waiting patiently to hear the verdict although I am not a bit optimistic about it. Well, I shall hope for the best. I shall close now and write again next month.

Oh, by the way, when you write to Al ask him if he has seen Doc yet and if so how he is getting along. I'd certainly like to know.

Give my love to Al and a gang of kisses to Ray. Say "hello" to your folks.

Love,

Dolores

7-576-13443

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of December 9, 1936, to the Director as to the fact that Myrtle Eaton, upon the completion of her six months' sentence as to the harboring of William Weaver, had taken a pauper's oath in order to be relieved of the payment of the \$1,000 fine imposed upon her and indicating that she had been permitted to take such oath.

Inasmuch as the most recent serials in the file possibly are not available to me as to this situation, please advise what consideration was given to the property in which Weaver was apprehended and worth approximately \$1,600 in the name of Myrtle Eaton as well as the automobile which he possessed and which was in her name, all of which by inference of Weaver and her was indicated as being her property. It is possible, of course, that exemptions may have taken care of this, or some other disposal; however, it is noted that the value of these properties was in excess of the fine imposed upon her.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:MK

cc-St. Paul
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Bureau /

RECORDED

7-576-13444

DEC 22 1936

ONE 100

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

7-576
RCS:TD

Washington, D. C.
December 2, 1936

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Lack of Cooperation by
Post Office Inspectors.

The report of Special Agent L. E. Kingman, Oklahoma City, dated November 3, 1936, submitted in the case entitled Alvin Karpis, with aliases, et al; Edward George Bremer, Victim, Kidnaping, contains information concerning Agent Kingman's efforts to locate Milton Lett, who is wanted by the Bureau in connection with harboring Alvin Karpis and other members of the gang.

During the course of this investigation, Agent Kingman interviewed Chauncey Strain, Postmaster at Wann, Oklahoma. Mr. Strain advised Agent Kingman that he had not been forwarding tracings of mail received by the Lett family at Wann, Oklahoma to the Oklahoma City Field Division because recently during a visit to Wann by George Hill, Post Office Inspector of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Hill had informed him that it was not necessary for Strain to take duplicate tracings, but that the tracings which Strain was forwarding to the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa, Oklahoma, at their request, would be available to Agents of this Bureau. A renewal of the mail cover was requested and Mr. Strain stated that henceforth he would furnish tracings to both the Oklahoma City Field Division and the Post Office Inspectors at Tulsa.

Further information was requested of the Oklahoma City Field Division concerning the placing of the mail cover and under date of November 28, 1936 the Bureau was advised that the original mail cover was requested by former Special Agent Paul Hansen during the fall of 1935, when it was believed that correspondence might be had through this family with the relatives of Harry Campbell at Tulsa, Oklahoma. The request for the mail cover was renewed during January, 1936 by former Special Agent Hansen and Special Agent John B. Little and from time to time contacts were made with Mr. Strain concerning the mail cover. Mr. Brantley advised the Bureau that George Hill at no time advised the Oklahoma City Field Division that he was receiving mail tracings of the mail received by the Lett family at Wann, Oklahoma and has not at any time made such tracings available.

DEC 23 1936

7-576-13445
FILED IN OCT 1936

DEC 17 1936

December 2, 1936

Since Agent Kingman's last visit to Vann, Oklahoma, Mr. Strain has forwarded two tracings, one of a letter addressed to Charlie Lett, Vann, Oklahoma, bearing no return address but postmarked at Wichita, Kansas, November 4, 1936, which appears to have been written by Jane Lett Collins, sister of Milton Lett. The other tracing was of a letter addressed to Mrs. Maggie Lett, mother of Milton Lett, which bore no return address, but was postmarked at Binger, Oklahoma, November 14, 1936.

Instructions have been issued to the Oklahoma City Field Division to give prompt and vigorous attention to all tracings received and Mr. Brantley in his letter of November 28th advised that the investigation was going forward at Binger, to determine the identity of the sender of the letter to Maggie Lett.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 17, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEY, with aliases;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1232.
Kidnaping, Harboring of Fugitives,
Obstruction of Justice,
National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of December 4, 1936, as to communication had with Miss Juanita Robletto, of Toledo, Ohio, as to any possible payment to be made to her for any assistance rendered in the past to the Bureau.

I do not believe she is entitled to any reward and while, due to her possible reluctance in furnishing information, we inconvenienced her on the night that Campbell was located, in order to insure that there would be no leak as to the information, I do not believe she is entitled to any pay and would not recommend payment of any kind to her. If she has any definite claim and indicates such in the future, it is believed that she should be requested to advise fully what claim, if any, she believes she has against the Government in this matter.

Juanita Robletto had associated with Subjects Campbell and Coker and, as indicated, furnished the information reluctantly due to her personal interests in Coker. On the night when we questioned her, we retained contact with her all night to avoid her making any disclosures which might cause the Subjects to escape before we could apprehend them.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

E. J. Connelley
E. J. Connelley
Inspector

EJC:AM
cc-Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland

DEC 28 1936

7-51-1344
EN
Rak

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI, OHIO**

FILE NO. **7-82**

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 12-16-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-10-36	REPORT MADE BY W.J. DEVEREUX WJD:FB
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1232, et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

MRS. C.J. PETERSEN, Oak Park, Illinois, complained to Bureau on 11-5-36 regarding activities of ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER, her half-sisters alleging they threatened her and also alleging that in drunken moments had claimed DR. MORAN is not dead but is living and is a "coke fiend." MR. F. BECKER, 714 N. State Street, Chicago, states KATE BECKER is his wife, and ROSE CURREN is his sister-in-law, but advises strongly against interviewing either woman. Informs he is endeavoring at all times to secure pertinent information regarding DR. MORAN.

P.

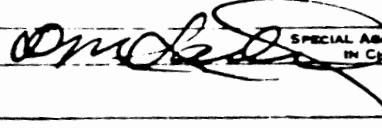
REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated November 11, 1936.

DETAILS:

The letter of reference particularly relates to the case entitled "ROSE CURREN, KATE BECKER, C.J. PETERSEN, Victim, Extortion," Chicago file 9-264.

A separate investigation was made concerning the extortion case and has been reported upon in the Chicago file mentioned, but for the purpose of this case, it might be stated that on November 5, 1936, MRS. C.J. PETERSEN, 300 S. Oak Park Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, called at the Bureau

APPROVED AND FORWARDED 	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
	7 1576 - 13447 DEC 21 1936
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 Cincinnati 2 Cleveland 2 Chicago	DEC 21 1936 10 19 AM RECEIVED FBI - CINCINNATI

COPIES DESTROYED
24 JAN 24 1965

in Washington, and advised that she and her husband had been receiving threats from ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER, these two women being her half-sisters. The complainant further set forth that her step-mother, MRS. GATZEL, had been living with her and was supported by her for 13 years, but had recently gone to the home of her daughter ROSE CURREN, and subsequently MR. CHARLES J. PETERSEN and complainant MRS. PETERSEN had received telephone calls from ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER demanding payment of \$600.00 for the support of MRS. GATZEL and threatening that if the demand was not complied with they would give her "a wooden kimona."

Under date of September 21, 1936, KATE BECKER addressed a letter to MR. CHARLES PETERSEN stating that she was not looking for any trouble, but if he did not quit telling BECKER a lot of lies about her she would not be responsible for what she would do. The Bureau letter further set forth that ROSE CURREN lives with EDDIE McFADDEN, 249 N. California Avenue, and also has a rooming house at 174 N. Lexington Avenue, and that EDDIE McFADDEN is identical with the EDDIE McFADDEN who is a member of the Touhy gang who were concerned in the kidnapping of JOHN FACTOR, alias Jack Factor.

The Bureau communication further set forth that KATE BECKER who resides at 714 N. State Street lives with one FRANK BECKER at that address, and this is the man who is referred to in the letter received by MR. PETERSEN.

b7c [REDACTED]

The Bureau communication sets forth that MRS. PETERSEN claims that ROSE CURREN had stated that DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN is not dead and she indicated that she might possibly know his present whereabouts, and further that ROSE CURREN knows the location of the hideout in which JOHN FACTOR alias Jack was held after being removed by his captors in Glenview, Illinois.

The Bureau instructed that ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER be interviewed concerning the location of JOSEPH P. MORAN and the location of the FACTOR hideout. Attached to the Bureau letter was a memorandum prepared by MRS. C.J. PETERSEN at Washington, D.C. under date of November 5, 1936, and inasmuch as it alleges in some detail the type of information which is supposed to be possessed by ROSE CURREN and KATE BECKER, the same is being quoted herewith in full:

"COPY - rd

Washington, D. C. Nov. 5, 1936.

Rose Curren, also goes under the name of Rose Glatzel, or Mrs. Rose, and Mrs. Eddie McFadden. He lives at her home. He is the only one left of the Touhy Gang, that was arrested in Minnesota. In Rose Curren's home was one of the hiding places for the gang and May Banghart came from the South, which was one of her hiding places with Basel Banghart. She stayed there until she and Banghart rented an apartment at Center Street and Washington Street, Park Ridge, Illinois. Basel and May lived there while he did his flying for the gang. He kept his plane at Turgeon's Airport in Park Ridge, Illinois.

Rose Curren has bragged about the morning after when Factor was kidnaped. She said, "Well, the old boy won't get out of fake kidnapping this time, as the Touhy Gang have him this time and he will pay. She also worried about Eddie McFadden, as he was out of town at the time. If he would come home and when he did come home, she said, he was crazy just like Sharkey. She told her sister Kate all she would need to do is to blow his brains off, so Kate said "How would you get away with it?" "Oh, that is easy; the cops would think that the Gang got him." Kate and Rose go to taverns dead drunk and fight and tell everything they know. Kate also called McFadden a squealer. That was why he went free, and she has threatened to have their place raided, as they are in the dope business.

Rose was the driver for the gang at times and at Glen View, Illinois, where Factor was held at one time. Before Banghart got in the Factor trouble he and his girl friend, May, would come to Rose Curren's home in new cars, then he would leave them there to be repainted, and then he and May would leave. Also when Banghart escaped from a prison in the South, he killed a guard; he also came there in a new car, and had it repainted. This May lived at Rose Curren's home till she and Banghart went to live in Park Ridge, Illinois. They also had rented a bungalow on the outskirts of Park Ridge.

Mrs. Curren also says that Doc Moran is not dead. He is very much alive, and she says he also is a coke fiend, and if the basement at 174 North Leamington Avenue will be looked over, or 249 North California Avenue, something will probably be found in either one of these places. She is part owner of 174 Leamington.

Mrs. Emma Culnan used to get the mail at her address for Eddie McFadden and she also used to be with the Gang. She can tell plenty. She would drive Kator home after they had had an evening of cards at Rose Curran's home. Rose Curran also signed bonds for Tommy Touhy before he was taken back to St. Paul, Minnesota, and was sentenced.


Rose Curran also dealt in stolen cars. When she had a baker shop at California Avenue and Lake Street, one car was turned over to Emma Culnan and another to Mr. Romano at 246 Fairfield Avenue, just across the alley of Rose Curran's home. He did not pay her for the car. She had an extra key and went over to his home and took the car back. She also brags about killing her husband, that it was the opportune time to do it. Her husband was James Curran, a Chicago policeman.

When she smokes this coke and drinks, she and her sister Kate go crazy. They call me up out of bed at 2 and 3 in the morning and call me vile names, that I had to have my phone taken out. I have taken care of their invalid mother for 13 years. This is how they thank me.

Rose Curran and May Banghart knew all about the Joliet Jail Break. This May was there to meet Basel Banghart, and if he had not got shot, she would have met him there. Instead, she went with his pal, who did get away. She now is in prison.

Rose Curran also has address at 714 North State Street, Chicago, with her sister Kate Glatzel, also known as Kay Becker."

b7D



b7D [REDACTED]

Agent therefore communicated by telephone with MR. FRANK BECKER at his residence 714 N. State Street, and Agent after identifying himself was told by MR. BECKER to come up to his residence but not announce who he was; that he would be glad to have a talk with Agent. This was done, and MR. FRANK BECKER stated that he had no recent information concerning DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, but that he had from time to time been contacting MISS BETTY TRACY employed at the State Civil Service Commission in the city of Chicago located in the City Hall, but that he had been unable to obtain any recent information concerning DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN. BECKER stated that BETTY TRACY was a niece of EDDIE McFADDEN, alias Father Tom McFadden, who was formerly a Touhy mobster, and that EDDIE McFADDEN is living as common law husband with ROSE CURREN, 174 N. Leamington Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that EDDIE McFADDEN was working for MATTHEW E. TRACY, father of BETTY TRACY, and that MATTHEW TRACY is the owner and manager of the Abel Sign Erectors Company, 1523 W. Austin Avenue, Chicago.

MR. BECKER stated that ROSE CURREN frequently visits his wife, KATE, who is her twin sister, and that ROSE when she is in her cups does a lot of talking and sometimes gets very obnoxious. BECKER stated, however, that he was positive that neither his wife nor ROSE CURREN knew anything more about the whereabouts of DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN than he did, inasmuch as he always paid close and particular attention to any conversation entered into by these women along these lines, and took care that he did not commit himself by appearing to be too interested.

b7C FRANK BECKER [REDACTED] was asked outright whether ROSE CURREN and his wife, MRS. KATE BECKER could be openly approached by Agent for the purpose of asking what they knew about DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, and he stated that while he had no control over Agents' movements, he would most strongly recommend that neither of the women be interviewed. [REDACTED]

b7c

[REDACTED]

MR. BECKER stated that BETTY TRACY had been engaged to DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN for a long time, and had worn an engagement ring given her by DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, and that for a long while after his disappearance BETTY TRACY was sure that he would turn up some place, but at the present time according to BECKER, BETTY is keeping company with a lieutenant of the police stationed at the East Chicago Avenue Station of the Chicago Police Department, although BECKER did not know this officer's name. He stated that this would indicate that BETTY is more or less reconciled to the fact that DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN is dead.

FRANK BECKER stated to Agent that he intended going down to the City Hall and visit with some of his old friends there, and during the course of his visit will call upon BETTY TRACY and endeavor to lead the conversation around to DR. MORAN, and learn what he can concerning BETTY'S attitude at this time about DR. MORAN. He stated also that ROSE CURREN was expected to visit her sister, MRS. BECKER, within a few days, and he stated that she invariably drinks quite a deal when she pays a visit to the BECKERS, and he will attempt to lead the conversation so that he can get the benefit of any information MRS. CURREN might have at this time.

Agent believes that the suggestion of MR. BECKER against interviewing ROSE CURREN or KATE BECKER is advisable at this time, and that he should be given leeway to secure the information in his own manner, and an appointment has been made with him to secure any further information he might develop during the week of December 14, 1936, and when he has again be interviewed, the results of such interview will be promptly reported.

PENDING

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

Special Agent in Charge,
Dallas, Texas

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent R.C. Coulter, dated at Dallas, Texas, December 1, 1936, containing an undeveloped lead for the Cincinnati Field Division to advise as to the feasibility of conducting an open interview with Kenneth Lang of Baird, Texas, in the hope of developing tangible leads with reference to the present whereabouts of Milton Lett.

Please be advised that you should use your discretion on the matter of an open interview with Kenneth Lang and if in your opinion there is a possibility that an interview with him will produce results, such an interview should be conducted.

Very truly yours,

J. P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

EJW/lrl
cc - Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-1244

127

Post Office Box #1469,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
December 17th, 1936.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. E. J. Connelley, Inspector,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

RE: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith are
the logs for December 13 and 14, 1936, covering
the taps being maintained on telephones #123,
#446 and #643 at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Very truly yours,

JOHN B. LITTLE,
Special Agent in Charge.

DAW

7-2

Enclosures

cc: Bureau

Cincinnati

RECORDED

DEC 18 1936

FILE

RECORDED COPY SENT TO 117

1449 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

Mr. Albert O. Hunter,
Box 91,
Leavittsburg, Ohio

Re: BREYID

Dear Sir:

This office is in possession of certain personal belongings, the property of your son, Fred Hunter, who has authorized their delivery to you.

If you will call at this office at your convenience, the property will be delivered to you, upon execution of a receipt.

In the event you desire to communicate with us concerning the property, please use the enclosed, self-addressed, franked envelope, which requires no postage when used for official business.

Very truly yours,

J. J. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

LJK/lrl
Enclosure (1) ✓
cc - Bureau ✓
Atlanta
Little Rock
Cincinnati
Chicago

7-556-13450

15

CLEVELAND OHIO
December 17, 1936

J. A. Dowd
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

BREKID IN REPLY YOUR WIRE MR AND MRS HARVEY FRYER SHOULD NOT BE INTERVIEWED
AT THIS TIME

MacFarland

cc-Bureau
Cincinnati
Chicago

RECORDED

7-576-13451

EX-111

1936

MS

1206 Tower Petroleum Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

December 18, 1936.

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith two copies
of the charge of United States District Judge
William H. Atwell to the jury in the case of
FLOYD GARLAND HAMILTON; et al; harboring.

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:ME
7-33-
cc Bureau
Cincinnati

enc.

RECORDED
AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

7-5-1-1245

MS

General Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau communication dated October 28, 1936, requesting advice as to the disposition as to Frank Greenwald, whose fingerprints were forwarded to the Bureau by the Cleveland Division, the fingerprint classification being:

$\frac{23}{L}$ $\frac{1}{L}$ $\frac{U}{R}$ $\frac{IOI}{IOO}$ $\frac{8 \text{ ref.}}{R}$ $\frac{Ut}{R}$

In order that the Bureau records may be complete, please be advised that Frank Greenwald was fingerprinted at the time he was interviewed and no formal charges were placed against him. He voluntarily submitted to the fingerprinting and following the interview was returned to his home and is presently in Toledo, Ohio.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFarland
J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

EJW/lrl
cc - Cincinnati
Chicago

DEC 28 1936

rel-12

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
December 18, 1936

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are copies of the following letters, photo-
static copies of which were received at the Detroit Field
Division through the courtesy of Mr. John J. Ryan, Superin-
tendent of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan:

Letter dated December 5, 1936, written by
Dolores Delaney to her brother and sister,
addressed "Dear Babe & Bud."

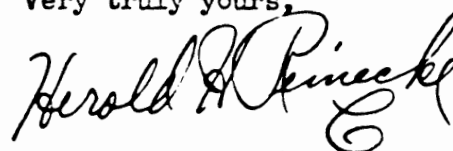
Letter dated December 5, 1936, written by
Dolores Delaney to Mr. and Mrs. Karpis.

Letter dated December 7, 1936, written by
Mrs. Clara Venute, 525 N. Wood Street,
Chicago, Illinois (sister of Alvin Karpis),
to Dolores Delaney.

Letter dated December 8, 1936, written by
Babe O'Reilly to her sister, Dolores De-
laney.

Copies of these letters are also being transmitted to the div-
isions listed below.

Very truly yours,



Herold H. Reinecke
Special Agent in Charge

JDC:AM
7-25

8 enclosures
cc-Cleveland (4 encls.)
Cincinnati "
Chicago "
St. Paul "

7-25-13454



-copy-

Dec. 5 - 36.

Dear Babe & Bud,

I have heard it said that no news is good news but I'm afraid it doesn't apply to this case. I haven't heard a thing from the parole board yet but I am pretty positive I know what the answer will be. I don't expect a thing from it so of course I won't be disappointed when I hear the verdict.

How are you all? How is Jean? She sure is a dandy. What in the world is wrong with her?

Is Dad still in Chi? If he is tell him to write me. I'd certainly like to hear from him.

Babe, I received a letter from Mother a few days ago - she said she wrote you about some pictures I wanted. Do you have them? If you do, please send me some, won't you? I would sure appreciate them.

Well, kids, I haven't any news to write you so I shall say goodbye for now. Worlds of love to you both.

Dolores

Here's hoping you have the dandiest Christmas anyone ever could have.

P.S. Just got those patterns you sent me. We certainly have a wonderful delivery service - don't we? I was glad to get them, tho' - thanks.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 24 1962

7-576-13454

-copy-

Dec. 5, 1936.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Karpis,

I don't have a bit more news for you now than I did last month. Haven't heard a thing from the board yet and I believe it will be some time yet before I do. I will write you as soon as I hear.

How are you and how is my boy? Is he still getting meaner every day. Gosh, I want to see the little darling so badly. Christmas would surely be a dandy for me if I could see him when "Santa Claus" comes. Is he talking yet? Tell me all about it if he is - please.

How is Emily and Betty Jane? Say "hello" to them for me.

I am going to try and get permission to send Alvin a card for Christmas - It seems to me they surely ought to allow me at least that. It might make him happy to know I am still thinking of him in the same way. Tell him I wanted to anyway, will you, in case I'm not permitted to send it.

I've been hearing from all of my people lately but never any news.

I started getting the Chicago Herald and Examiner about a week ago. I like it much better than the St. Paul paper.

I shall say goodbye now as I can't think of a thing to write about.

Love

Dolores

P.S. Just got a letter from Clara. She told me about the suits that were made for Ray. I would sure like to see him in his green velvet one. I'll bet he's a regular doll.

I'm hoping you all have the grandest Christmas it's possible to have.

COPIES DESTROYED
20 APR 1964

-copy-

Chicago, Ill.
525 N. Wood St.
Dec. 7, 1936

Dear Dolores:

I wrote last week but there is something new which has come up and I thought I'd better write immediately. First of all I'd like to know if you at any time were taken to Miami for Joe Adams trial? The reason I ask is that someone thought they had seen you in the Union Station or someplace like that not so long ago. I had my doubts about it tho because I didn't see why they'd bring you thru Chi. Be sure to let me know about this.

The other thing is this - I received a letter from Alvin today. He sends his best wishes to you. He said he sure is hoping you make your parole soon. And he also said this. That you should write to the U. S. Court Clerk at Jacksonville, Fla. who is now in possession of that \$1,000 which is supposed to be yours. He suggested that in the event that you were released that sometime you & my mother should take a trip down there to get the money and then go on to Havana and get the things that you & he left there also those at Plaza De Veradero. Of course that would most likely come about if and after you collected that \$1,000. But nevertheless he thought it advisable to write to the Clerk there at Jacksonville if you can get permission to do so.

Father Curry has had no reply yet from his letter to Washington - and as I said, as soon as we hear anything we'll let you know.

Baby Ray is getting along swell. I was over there tonight to get Alvin's glasses. I sent one pair out to him but he asked me to send the other pair too. Ray looks so cute in his new glad rags. He honestly has the reddest cheeks of any child I've ever seen. They are like apples. You'll love him when you are with him.

Well, I will close now as I have 3 other letters to write yet before I go to bed. Be patient, Dolores, because I feel that things will happen soon & you'll be going places before you know it.

Sincerely,

Clara

COPIES DESTROYED
20.5 MAR 24 1965

-copy-

Dec. 8th.

Dear Dolores:-

Gee, darling, I feel like a heel for not writing sooner. I just don't know what has been the matter with me, I'm behind in all my correspondence this month, He thinks it must have been something I et. So am I forgiven this time.

Well its only two weeks till I will be going home and am I glad. Pat is supposed to be out the last of January. I really don't know what I am going to do. According to his letters he has changed a lot. He says he realizes now just how many friends he's got. He is allways asking about you and said that he knows that it is his fault for you being where you are and he feels terrible about it. But you know who I blame, the police dept. of St. Paul, because they knew what was going on (that's what was in the paper) and if they had done their duty Pat would never have been mixed up with those people. But its no use crying over spilt milk, and I guess we can still keep our chins up can't we Dolores. Well now for a different subject.

Bud and I are going downtown Saturday and start Christmas shopping. I do hope I can find something real cute for the baby. You know it has so much that it is hard to think of what to get. And I think that we are getting Ma a purse, gloves, and underwear. And we have to send Frances her pkge then. Wish it were possible to send you something nice.

Oh I nearly forgot to thank you for remembering my birthday, and am I getting old, its no kidding, I'll really have to use a cane soon.

Well you sweet little piece of humanity, this is going to be all for, but I promise to write again next week, so goodbye for now, oodles and oodles of love and kisses

your big sister

Babe

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 24 1965

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

BM:

127-18-1

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 18, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In connection with the pending investigations and possible prosecutions of those persons who may be charged with harboring Karpis and other defendants in the Bremer kidnapping, it will be appreciated if you will furnish this Division with information indicating the investigations now pending, the subjects involved, the districts wherein prosecutions may be had, those in which indictments have been returned, and those which may be presented to the grand jury within the near future.

It is anticipated that in these prosecutions several of the witnesses will be needed in each prosecution and it is desired to centralize the supervision of the prosecutions.

Brien McMahon
BRIEN McMAHON,
Assistant Attorney General.

RECORDED

7-576-13454X

DEC 30 1936

JAN 4 - 1937

TAMM

DAY

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

December 19, 1936

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Re: BREMID

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the teletype message from the Detroit Division to the Cleveland Division, dated December 7, 1936, advising that Arthur Carter had been observed by an employee of the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan, at Toledo, Ohio, said teletype requesting that an effort be made to interview Carter pursuant to the lead contained for the Detroit Division in the report of Special Agent R.C. Suran, dated Cleveland, Ohio, August 8, 1936.

Inasmuch as Arthur Carter is a known confidence man, it is felt that considerable difficulty may be experienced in locating him and also in view of the fact that he will undoubtedly be reluctant to furnish any information with reference to the activities of Captain George D. Whiney now that he, Carter, has been released from custody, no effort will be made to interview him. This decision meets with the approval of Inspector E.J. Connelley.

It was originally felt that if Carter was interviewed while still in custody, there was a possibility that he would furnish information.

Very truly yours,

J.P. MacFarland
J.P. MacFARLAND,
Special Agent in Charge

EJW/lrl
cc - Cincinnati
Chicago
Detroit

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13455

Est

12-19-36

7-576 -13465

January 6, 1937.

RECORDED

RCS:MK

Special Agent in Charge,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINNEY; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases; Fugitive - I. O. 1232;
et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER, Victim -
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FINANCE ACT.

Reference is made to your letter dated December 19, 1936,
in which you advise that considerable difficulty might be
experienced in locating Arthur Carter for interview in connection
with the harporing investigations pending in your field division
at the present time.

The Bureau does not desire an extensive investigation to
locate Carter for interview, but it should be ascertained whether
Carter is on parole from the United States Detention Farm,
Milan, Michigan, or whether he is at liberty under a conditional
release, in which event the Detroit field division might readily
secure the present address of Arthur Carter. It is desired that
the appropriate inquiries be made at the United States Detention
Farm, Milan, Michigan.

Should your field division obtain other information
concerning the whereabouts of Carter, appropriate action should be
taken to have him interviewed with reference to the activities of
Captain George Timinney.

MAI

JAN - 7 1937

P. M.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC-Chicago
Detroit

W.H.
W.H.

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1936

Inspector E. J. Connelley
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

BRKCID

Reference is made to your letter of
December 17, 1936, regarding the expiration of Pat
*O'Reilly's sentence in January, 1937.

At this time this office has no
interest in interviewing O'Reilly.

For your information, it is also
rumored that Myrtle Eaton has returned to St. Paul
since her release in Florida.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STAIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Bureau
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-576-13456

119

404 New York Building
Saint Paul, Minnesota
December 19, 1936

7-30

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Sir:

BREKID

Reference is made to Inspector E. J. Connelley's letter to the Jacksonville Division, December 17, 1936, regarding Dolores Delaney's attempt to obtain possession of the \$1,000 bill.

I discussed this situation with United States Attorney George F. Sullivan, St. Paul, who stated that in view of the fact that Cassius McDonald's appeal is still pending, the \$1,000 bill should certainly be retained by the Clerk of Court as evidence. He further stated that before this bill could be turned over to any individual, it would have to be on the basis of a court order. Prior to that time he would like to be informed of the situation, however, so that he could inform Messrs. Bremer and Hamm of the possibility of their recovering this bill.

Very truly yours,

C. W. STEIN
Special Agent in Charge

CWS:IM
CC Bureau
Insp. E. J. Connelley,
Detroit
Cincinnati
Chicago
St. Paul
Cleveland

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-571-13457
INVESTIGATION
DEC 21 1936

ONE MS

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
DECEMBER 17, 1936

69
X

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: BREKID

Further reference is made to Bureau letter dated October 19, 1936, with reference to tracing certain machine guns sold by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Special Agent D. L. McCormack examined the Thompson submachine gun in possession of the Sheriff's Office, Columbus, Kansas, and ascertained its serial number to be 8760. Sheriff C. E. Simpkin believes this gun was purchased from a salesman out of Wichita, Kansas, but does not know definitely. The gun is owned by the county.

Agent McCormack also examined the gun in possession of the Sheriff's Office at Oswego, Kansas, and ascertained the serial number to be 6035. It is owned by the county. Undersheriff O. R. Howard stated he believed this gun was bought from a salesman out of Wichita, Kansas.

RECORDED & INDEXED

1-576-13458

Special Agent B. P. Cruise interviewed Sheriff Dean Rogers, Shawnee County, Topeka, Kansas, who informed that his office possessed only one Thompson submachine gun, purchased in late 1933 or 1934, from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated. Sheriff Rogers stated he no longer had a record of the purchase. Agent Cruise noted the serial number to be 8551.

Mr. John DeLong, acting in charge at the office of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, Topeka, Kansas, informed that the Highway Patrol possesses five Thompson submachine guns. He produced the record of the purchase on March 27, 1934 of two Thompson submachine guns with serial numbers 8310 and 13749 from the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through salesman Russell. He also found a record of the purchase on May 11, 1934, of three Thompson submachine guns, but this record did not show the serial numbers. Mr. DeLong stated Mr. Frank Stone

131-111-131

regularly has charge of the office and probably has complete records of all the guns but that he, DeLong, did not know where to look for the records. Frank Stone was out of the city and will not return for some time. Two Thompson submachine guns were found in the gun vault of the Highway Patrol and bore serial numbers 10363 and 12769. The other three machine guns were out in the possession of highway patrolmen.

It is noted from the above that four of the five Thompson submachine guns reported sold to the Kansas State Highway Commission are accounted for. The number of the other gun will be ascertained upon the return of Frank Stone to Topeka, Kansas.

Special Agent B. P. Cruise interviewed Mr. Floyd I. Shoaf, Assistant to the Business Manager, State of Kansas, State Capitol Building, Topeka, Kansas, who stated if any guns were purchased through his office the purchases were for the use of the state penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, or the Industrial Reformatory, Hutchinson, Kansas, and that it would be impossible to locate the records in his office with reference to such purchases.

In this connection reference is made to my letter dated December 15, 1936, which listed a number of machine guns in the possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas. It will be noted that the following guns mentioned in my letter are in the possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary, and are those listed by the Federal Laboratories as having been sold to the Business Manager, State of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas: 10224, 13194, 10968 and 13150. It is to be noted that gun bearing serial number 14311 is reported to have been sold to the State of Kansas Business Manager, and in my letter above referred to it is stated that one of the guns in possession of the Kansas State Penitentiary bears serial number 1433. This latter gun will be checked at the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas, again to determine whether a mistake has been made with reference to this number.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Smith
W. A. SMITH
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WAS:os

cc - Oklahoma City

NO PREVIOUS RECORDS

10224, 13194, 10968, 13150, 14311, 1433

DJP:MM

December 18, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Jacksonville, Florida.

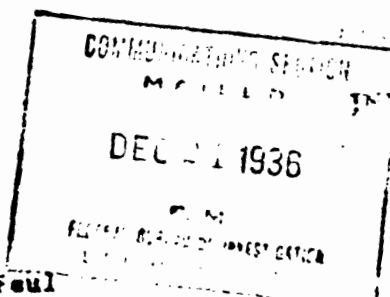
Re: BREKID.

Dear Sir:

On January 22, 1935 your office forwarded to the Bureau a number of firearms which were recovered from the house occupied by Kate and Fred Barker. Among these firearms were two .45 caliber Thompson submachine guns from which the numbers had been obliterated by drilling.

For record purposes it is stated that a recheck of these guns revealed that the original serial numbers on these two Thompson submachine guns are #2282 and #1976. A list of sales of Thompson submachine guns furnished to the Bureau by the Federal Laboratories, Incorporated indicates that gun #1976 was sold to the Sheriff of Polk County, Crookston, Minnesota, on October 2, 1930. No information is contained in the Bureau's files regarding gun #2282.

Very truly yours,



John Edgar Hoover, DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DEC 22 1936 P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

cc-St. Paul
Cincinnati
Chicago
Cleveland

NO PREVIOUS RECORD AS LISTED S.P.L. # 5282
7-576-13459

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CINCINNATI**

FILE NO. **7-50**

REPORT MADE AT St. Paul, Minnesota	DATE WHEN MADE 12-19-36	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12-14-36	REPORT MADE BY E. E. NOTESTERN
TITLE GEORGE TIMINEX DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases - FUGITIVE I.O. 1232; ET AL. EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim			CHARACTER OF CASE KIDNAPING; HARBORING OF FUG; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE; NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

U.S. Attorney, St. Paul, Minn., advises that on 12-7-36 in U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Mo., the cases in behalf of Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald were heard by Judges Farris, Thomas, and Gardner; that the Sawyer case was presented on brief and the McDonald case was argued by Attorneys William Vandevanter of St. Louis and Edward Kating of Chicago. Decision will likely be reached about 2-1-37.

P.

DETAILS:

Mr. George F. Sullivan, United States Attorney, St. Paul, upon his return from St. Louis was interviewed and advised that on December 7, 1936 the cases on behalf of Harry Sawyer and Cassius McDonald were presented before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, with Judges Farris, Thomas, and Gardner considering the motions.

The case for Harry Sawyer was presented upon a brief and that of Cassius McDonald was argued by Attorneys William Vandevanter of St. Louis and Edward Kating of Chicago. In the McDonald case the particular question considered was as to the time of the termination of the conspiracy. It was also argued that insufficient evidence connecting McDonald with knowledge that the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>E. W. L. [Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		7-1576-13460 DEC 22 1936 COPIES DESTROYED 10 21 P.M. 20 MAR 24 1965
3 - Bureau 2 - Cincinnati 2 - Chicago 1 - U.S. Atty., St. Paul 2 - St. Paul		

money was ransom money had been presented at the time of the original trial in the U. S. District Court at St. Paul.

Mr. Sullivan indicated that in the usual course of affairs the decision by the Circuit Court would probably be reached in about six weeks, or about February 1, 1937.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The St. Paul Field Division

About February 1, 1937 will report the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upon information secured from the United States Attorney at St. Paul.

PENDING

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

December 18, 1936

RCS:RD
7-576

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: William Elmer Mead

During the spring of 1934, Dr. William Loeser directed the attention of Louis Piquette, an attorney in Chicago, Illinois to the fact that he, Loeser, had, after a fashion, obliterated his own fingerprints by the use of caustic soda. At this time Piquette was extremely interested in the obliteration, advising he would soon return with a friend, and within a half an hour he did return with Arthur O'Leary. At that time O'Leary informed Loeser that he and his cousin, Dr. Harold Cassidy, were doing the same kind of work and that he, O'Leary, had a cousin, a Mr. Lane, whereupon both Piquette and O'Leary urged Loeser to go with them to do the work on Lane's fingerprints. Loeser, Piquette and O'Leary then proceeded to a hotel in Elgin, Illinois where Loeser was introduced to William Elmer Mead who was then using the alias of Lane. The proposed alteration of the fingerprints of Lane was then discussed, and arrangements were made whereby Loeser would proceed to Louisville, Kentucky within a few days and thereafter perform the fingerprint operation.

In keeping with these arrangements Loeser proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky where he contacted Mr. and Mrs. William Elmer Mead in the Louisville Hotel and on May 25, 1934 he altered Mead's fingerprints.

Mead was taken into custody as Charles E. Carter by the Northampton, Massachusetts Police Department on July 12, 1935 on the charge of improper registration of an automobile. At the time of his arrest he was in the act of attempting to defraud Mr. John H. Dunn, 20 Fort Street, Northampton, Massachusetts, a building contractor. Mead's fingerprints were obtained by the Northampton Police Department and forwarded to the Bureau by air mail, being received at the Bureau on July 13, 1935. On the date the fingerprints were received the Boston Field Division was telephonically advised that the Northampton, Massachusetts Police Department was holding in custody one C. E. Carter whose fingerprints when forwarded to the Bureau, showed evidences of mutilation.

Special Agent P. M. Plunkett, on the afternoon of July 13, 1935 proceeded to Northampton, Massachusetts and there contacted Sergeant Harry J. Kelley of the Police Department. Sergeant Kelley stated to

47c-513,000-07

12-18-36

Agent Plunkett that he recognized, when taking the fingerprints of C. E. Carter, that they probably could not be classified and he had unsuccessfully attempted to classify them himself. Mead was interviewed by Sergeant Kelley and Agent Plunkett and at this time advised that he was born in San Francisco, California on December 25, 1870. He stated that he was a lawyer, but admitted that he was not licensed to practice law in any state and refused to name the law school he had attended. He claimed that he had been in the oil business or in the oil fields at Oklahoma at one time. He refused to furnish information of value which would have led to his identification.

During the interview James P. ^XMahoney, an attorney of 44 Vernon Street, Springfield, Massachusetts had been waiting at the jail with \$200 in bail which he desired to put up for the release of Mead. At about 12:30 A.M. on July 14, 1935 the Bail Commissioner advised Agent Plunkett and Sergeant Kelley that he would be forced to grant bail immediately. Agent Plunkett unsuccessfully attempted to have further state charges placed against Mead in order that he might be held for a longer period of time. Failing in this Agent Plunkett arranged for the jail photographer to immediately take Mead's photograph. This was done and the photograph, together with Mead's fingerprints bearing Hampshire County Jail #8669, was forwarded to the Bureau being received on July 15, 1935. Mead was released at 1:00 A.M. on July 14, 1935 and proceeded with his attorney, in the latter's car, toward Springfield, Massachusetts.

The Bureau, on July 15, 1935, succeeded in identifying the fingerprints of Charles E. Carter as being identical with those of William Elmer Mead. The Boston Field Division was immediately advised of this identification, but as will be noted, Mead was released prior to the time the identification was made.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm.

7-576
RCS:KPM

December 17, 1936.

Mr. E. J. Connelley,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1448 Standard Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Re: GEORGE TREMPER;
DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. O. 1232; et al
KIDNAPING, HARBORING FUGITIVES,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL FIREARMS ACT

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has for some time endeavored to trace machine gun number 950, which was formerly in possession of Alvin Karpis and full information concerning the results to date were set forth in a letter addressed to the New York Field Division under date of December 12, 1935, a copy of which was furnished to the Cleveland Field Division.

It appears probable that one Joseph McGarrity, Juniper Street and Drug Lane, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, may have at one time been in possession of this gun, as will be noted in the letter referred to above. McGarrity was recently located by the Philadelphia Field Division in Philadelphia, but refused to answer any questions on advice of counsel concerning the disposition he made of certain machine guns which he had in his possession in 1935, among which may have been the machine gun in question.

It has occurred to the Bureau that if McGarrity were called to testify before a Federal Grand Jury, information concerning the disposition of the machine guns might be obtained from him. It is desired that you discuss this matter with the United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, to determine whether he would subpoena McGarrity before the Federal Grand Jury which will convene to consider the harboring cases at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, inasmuch as the machine gun in question was in possession of Karpis as late as May, 1934.

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ECS
103

Mr. E. J. Connelley

- 2 -

December 17, 1936.

The Philadelphia, Washington, New York and Trenton Field Divisions are being instructed to make every possible effort to determine present addresses of George Gordon Horke, Frank Williams and his brother Fred Williams, in order that they too might be subpoenaed before the Federal Grand Jury at Cleveland, Ohio, if agreeable to the United States Attorney, as it appears that these individuals also might have information concerning the disposition made of the machine gun in question.

For the information of the latter named Field Divisions, it is stated that the Grand Jury is expected to convene at Cleveland, Ohio, during the latter part of December, 1936.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

CC - Cincinnati
Chicago
Philadelphia
New York
Trenton
Washington

December 19, 1936.

7-576

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; Dr. Joseph P.
Moran, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. 1232; et al; Edward George
Bremer - Victim; Kidnaping;
Obstruction of Justice; Harboring
of Fugitives; National Firearms Act.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the information previously furnished the Bureau by your field division that a complaint was filed against one Harry Goldstein, 108 East First Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, for his failure to comply with the local ordinance requiring the obtaining of fingerprints of the purchasers of firearms, it being noted that Goldstein failed to obtain the fingerprints of one J. C. Brown who purchased .45 caliber Colt Automatic Pistol #C17778. This was one of the pistols recovered from the possession of Alvin Karpis and Fred Hunter at New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 1, 1936.

It is desired that you advise the Bureau the disposition which was made of the case against Goldstein, and it is further desired that you furnish the Bureau with a copy of the city ordinance which requires the taking of fingerprints of purchasers of firearms.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED

DEC 21 1936

P. M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Chicago
Cincinnati

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

John Edgar Hoover,

Director.

7-576-13463	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 22 1936 A. M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

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13165
7-576-13463
RECORDED & INDEXED

WESTERN UNION

WMS TWS PAID 3 MINS

DEC 21 1936

WUX NEWORLEANS LA DEC 21 829P

J EDGAR HOOVER

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WASHDC

NEWORLEANS PAPERS PUBLISHED A STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY YOU
TO REX COLLIER STATING THAT ALVIN KARPIS TOLD YOU HE PAID
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROTECTION IN ONE CITY AND AS HE
WAS ARRESTED IN NEWORLEANS IF THIS IS THE CITY REFERRED TO
I WOULD LIKE TO GET THE FACTS TO INVESTIGATE SAME STOP IF
THIS IS NOT THE CITY WOULD APPRECIATE YOU HAVING ASSOCIATED

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-576-13464

DEC 22 1936

DEC 28 1936

WMS SHEET TWO

PRESS CLEAR THIS UP STOP OF COURSE YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT I
HAVE IN MIND WE ARE ENTITLED TO BE CLEARED UNLESS YOU HAVE
ANY INFORMATION TO THE CONTRARY STOP CRIMINALS HAVE NO
PLACE IN NEWORLEANS AS YOUR RECORDS WILL SHOW STOP WISHING
YOU AND YOUR MEN A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR

GEORGE REYER SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Paughman
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Dawsey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

CONFIDENTIAL
MR. TAMM

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EAT:TMF

DECEMBER 22 1936

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

RECORDED 7-576-13464
Transmit the following message to:

MR GEORGE REYER
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE
NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA

REFERENCE PRESS DISPATCH QUOTING ME AS STATING ALVIN KARPIS
PAID FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR PROTECTION IN ONE CITY YOU ARE
ADVISED THAT KARPIS DID NOT NAME NEW ORLEANS AS THE CITY IN
WHICH HE PAID THIS AMOUNT STOP SEASONS GREETINGS

SINCERELY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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20 MAR 24 1965

SENT VIA MAIL 3:00 M Per 6

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1448 Standard Building
Cleveland, Ohio

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

December 22, 1936.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: BREKID

Dear Sir:

There is being furnished to the Bureau herewith, in duplicate, copy of the charge of United States District Judge William H. Atwell of Dallas, Texas, to the jury in the case of FLOID GARLAND WILSON, et al; Harboring. One copy of the instructions is being furnished to the Cincinnati and Chicago Field Divisions. Two copies of the above-referred to charge have been furnished to United States Attorney L. E. Freed, Cleveland, Ohio.

Of particular interest, it is to be noted that the District Judge defined the words "harboring and concealing" in the following language: "Now, a great deal has been said in the cause about harboring and concealing. In order to be accurate about it, I call your attention to the fact, gentlemen, that the statute uses the two words, and both words are used in the indictment, but they differ in completion and in the territory they cover. There would have to be some actual physical effort at hiding in order to come within the terms, conceal. The term harbor is somewhat less exacting. That word may mean the furnishing of clothes or transportation or food or information, or any assistance that is of benefit or is calculated to be of benefit to the person wanted, in an effort to keep clear of the United States authorities who want him. Thus, if a person or persons rode with a person so wanted in order to deceive the officers, or changed the wheels on an automobile, or carry the information as to the whereabouts of the officers, or engage in any form of signalling - - and I merely use these thoughts as illustrative - - such a person would be harboring, within the meaning of this particular word. Harbor means shelter, a refuge. The place of a friend, a retreat. It signifies protection. A lodge. To care for, to secret."

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

J. P. H. GARLAND
Special Agent in Charge.

BREKID

Enc. (2)

cc - Cincinnati (Enc. 1) *1-6-37*
cc - Chicago (Enc. 1)

*See also fair report a
letter to all SAC's transmitting
copy for Bureau of monthly card and En*

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

JAN. 12, 1937,

7-576

TO ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE:

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE TIMINEX; DR. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
with aliases, Fugitive - I. O. 1232;
EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING; OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
HARBORING OF FUGITIVES; NATIONAL
FIREARMS ACT.

There is being transmitted herewith a copy of the instructions given to the jury by United States District Judge William H. Atwell of Dallas, Texas, in the case of FLOYD GARLAND HAMILTON; et al; HER GRING.

It will be noted that Judge Atwell defined the words "harboring and concealing" and "notice and knowledge". He also outlined to the jury the elements of a conspiracy.

It is desired that this charge to the jury be the subject of a discussion in a future monthly conference of the Special Agents in your field division.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Inclosure.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

DALLAS DIVISION

--oCo--

United States of America

--VS--

Mary/C'Dare, et al

--oCo--

THE COURT: Gentlemen of the jury, I wish in the beginning of my charge to call your attention just a moment to my conception of what a court is.

I have never been able to measure the solemnity. Here we pass upon, for instance, in this case, the guilt or innocence of men and women. We cannot conceive of a place that should be more carefully circumscribed with all rules and procedures that tend to down anything that might distract the attention of you and me, who are deeply concerned with being right. To that purpose my life is dedicated.

The clerks and the bailiffs and the marshals join hands with me in that effort, to let everybody have a fair, square hearing, whether they be defendants or their counsel. Whether it be the people speaking through their prosecuting attorneys or whoever it is, that claims the attention of this court of justice. And sometimes in moving forward in concen-

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tration of thought toward that goal, it may be that unnecessarily sharp words are spoken.

I wish now to take from your minds and from any who may be of counsel in this case, any sting that may remain because of the court's admonition, and let us not forget where we are. We have churches and we have homes, but there can be no more sacred place than this, dedicated to this purpose.

Now, it is a part of a trial, a legal trial in America, that witnesses shall be introduced. Argument of counsel shall be had. Witnesses may speak as they may determine, and then finally, and at last, in all of our cases, in all of our courts, except the justice courts, the presiding judge must charge what he conceives to be the law, because it is the oath of the jury that they will decide the case according to the law and evidence. It must be the duty of the court to find the law, that is his business, and he must be sure that he finds that law which is the law for that particular case.

We have on our statute books three statutes to which I wish to call your attention. The first is a statute which denounces as a national crime, for one to steal an automobile and transport it from one state to another; or for one to receive and conceal an automobile which he knows to have been stolen in one state and passed the boundary of that state into another state. The national government has that sort of

jurisdiction because that is called interstate commerce.

Then there is another statute which reads in part as follows, "Whoever shall harbor or conceal any person for whose arrest a warrant or process has been so issued, so as to prevent his discovery and arrest, with notice or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or process has been issued for the arrest of such person, shall be punished, as is in the statute provided."

Then there is another statute which provides that "if two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States or to defraud the United States in any manner, or for any purpose, and one or more of such parties do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to such conspiracy shall be punished," as is in the statute provided.

Under these three statutes, gentlemen, and particularly the last two, there has been returned into this court, and we have been hearing evidence under it, indictment No. 8,250, styled United States of America, versus Mary Pitts, et al.

This indictment has one count in it, and not eighty counts. And this indictment charges that on or about May 20, 1933, and continuing until May 23, 1934, in Dallas County, Texas, Mary Pitts, sometimes called Mary O'Hare, Floyd Garland Hamilton, Willie Reed, sometimes called Willie Barker, Mildred Hamilton, sometimes called Mrs. Floyd Hamilton, I. O. Barrow, Mrs. Emma

Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, sometimes called Mrs. Steve Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Henry Barrow, Raymond Hamilton, not now on trial, Steve Davis, S. J. Whatley, sometimes called Baldy Whatley, John Pasden, Joe Francis, W. H. Bybee, sometimes called Hilton Eybee, Marie Francis, sometimes called Mrs. Joe Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. L. C. Barrow, James Mullens, sometimes called Jimmie LaMonte, Beulah Praytor, William D. Jones, sometimes called Jack Sherman, Blanche Barrow, sometimes called Mrs. Marvin Barrow, Lillian McBride, not now on trial, the cause as to her having been dismissed, and certain other parties whose names I do not stop to read because they are not indicated here for the reason it is alleged that one or two of them are dead, and another one in prison for life; did conspire unlawfully, willfully, knowingly and felonously conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other, and with divers other persons to commit an offense against the laws of the United States of America, that is to violate - - giving the section -- and that the said defendants whom I have just named, did then and there unlawfully conspire with each other, and with the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, and divers other persons, to harbor and conceal the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, for whose arrest a warrant or process had theretofore, on May 20, 1933, been issued by Lee T. Smith, United States Commissioner for the

Dallas Division of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of the said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker. And they, the said defendants - naming them again - then and there well knowing that said warrant or process had been so issued as aforesaid for the apprehension and arrest of said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at the time they so unlawfully conspired to harbor and conceal said Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker so as to prevent their discovery and arrest.

Now, that sets out the alleged conspiracy or crime of these defendants now on trial, and other defendants not on trial. Then the indictment proceeds, and that after or subsequent to the formation of said conspiracy, and during the existence thereof, certain of the said persons, within the jurisdiction of this court, and at the several times and places hereinafter alleged in connection with these respective names, did certain overt acts in pursuance of and to effect the object of said conspiracy as follows:

You recall the law which I read to you with reference to the conspiracy is that after the agreement of two or more persons to commit an offense against the United States, and if any one of such persons do any act to effect that conspiracy, then they are all guilty. That is the meaning of the statute.

There then follows eighty alleged overt acts, from one

to eighty, I do not stop to read them to you because they have already been read to you. They begin on or about June 8, 1933, when it is alleged that William D. Jones got in an automobile with Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker at Dallas, and rode to Wellington, Texas, for the purpose of assisting Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker in evading arrest.

Second. On or about June 10, 1933, William D. Jones, Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, near Wellington, Texas, kidnaped George T. Corry and Paul Hardy and stole the automobile of the said George T. Corry and used the same, to prevent the arrest of said Barrow and Parker.

And then those overt acts run on through, as I have already said, eighty of such acts.

To this indictment, Mary O'Dare, John Pasden, Joe Francis, James Mullen, Blanche Barrow, have entered pleas of guilty. The defendants, Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Mrs. Emma Parker, Mrs. Alice Hamilton Davis, Henry Methvin, Mrs. Cumie Barrow, Steve Davis, S. J. Whately, W. H. Bybee, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Chambliss, William D. Jones, have entered pleas of not guilty. Of those on trial five have pleaded guilty and fifteen pleaded not guilty.

I, therefore, instruct you, gentlemen of the jury, that the fifteen whom I have mentioned as having entered pleas of not guilty, are presumed to be innocent of the charge made

against them until the government shall have proven their guilt by legal and competent evidence beyond reasonable doubt.

I charge you, gentlemen, that a reasonable doubt, as the words import, means a doubt supported or based upon reason. It does not mean any captious doubt. It does not mean that the people must prove their charges beyond the possibility of a mistake. If such were the measure of the law, most criminals would go unwhipped of justice. Neither does it mean that disinclination that we all have to convict our fellow men, because we stand as jurors and judge, unafraid of our duties, we go forward to do that which we should do under the law, whether it be to convict or acquit, and do that fearlessly. It means, I think I may safely state to you, that if after having heard all of the testimony and the law of the case, and the argument of counsel, you have that abiding conviction with reference to the guilt of these fifteen defendants or any of them, upon which you would act in your own serious private affairs, then you may be said to have no reasonable doubt of the guilt of such defendants.

On the other hand, if your mind hesitates and you vacillate in the sincerity of purpose to ascertain the guilt or innocence of the party, and you are not sure about it to this degree, then the defendants should be given the benefit of that mental condition, because you then have a reasonable doubt, and you should acquit.

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You have noticed, gentlemen, I am sure, that there are at least two or three matters that should be explained further to you within the terms of the law.

In the first place, you want to know what a conspiracy is. Does it mean an agreement that the parties sat down and signed with the same formalities that they do a deed to real estate or a contract for the disposition of personal property? No, that is not the nature of the law. The measure of the law is that a conspiracy as commonly understood is a corrupt agreeing together of two or more persons to do by concerted actions, something unlawful, either as a means or as an end.

This unlawful agreement or conspiracy, as it is sometimes called, or combination may be expressly proven. As, for instance, we heard them agree to do this. Or it may be proven from concerted action in itself unlawful.

If one joins the conspiracy at any time after the formation thereof, he becomes a conspirator, and the acts of the others become his by adoption. For instance, one may come into an unlawful conspiracy, and stay - - I will say for illustration - - an hour or a day or a week, or a month, and then drop out. His coming in for an abbreviated time and dropping out before the consummation of the agreement does not relieve him of having been a conspirator.

I charge you also that one may come in at any time

drop out, as I have already said, and take this sort of action, without really knowing the ultimate result of the harvest that his co-conspirator is seeking. It is the participation, either for a long or a short time, it is quite immaterial in the law, that brings this brand of guilt to the citizen.

I charge you, gentlemen, that there need be no express proof of the agreement. The full measure of the law is not if the facts and the circumstances indicate with the requisite lawful certainty the existence of a pre-concerted plan.

For the purpose of illustration, and only for that purpose, I call attention, if you find one or two, or half a dozen, or a dozen persons congregating at a certain point, or if you find the flash of a light, automobile light, which directs attention to one person, and that person then gives information to other persons, and all those move to a certain place; or if one person receives a letter, advising that another person will be at a certain place, and that the being of that person at that other place is an unlawful being, and that person so receiving that letter gathers around him or her certain spirits who are similarly minded, and take part in this alleged meeting, all of those matters that I illustrate to you tend to show, it being your duty whether they do so or not, this general concert of parties to move forward in a certain direction.

Now, gentlemen, we also come to another interesting

part of the law. You have noticed that the second statute to which I call your attention uses the words harbor or conceal. And it makes one guilty who harbors or conceals with notice or knowledge of the existence of a warrant or process for the person or party whom such party harbors or conceals.

The law does not demand that the careful officer who is bent upon getting his quarry, shall go and let the party read the warrant, or let anybody read it. Notice may be brought to one in such manner as one usually gets notice or knowledge, because the statute says "notice or knowledge."

I charge you in this connection that if you find that either one of these defendants on trial who has pleaded not guilty, had no notice or knowledge that Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker were wanted by the United States authorities, then it would be your duty to acquit these parties.

I charge you in this connection that a process or a warrant may be proven, as I have already ruled to you in this case, either by submission of the warrant itself, or the same as any other instrument, the existence of any other paper which has been lost, if you find this to have been lost, may be proven in a court of justice, that is by oral testimony.

In this particular case, the testimony of the United States Commissioner was introduced. The testimony of United States Marshal, Armit. Deputy United States Marshal Becke.

Deputy United States Marshal Feit, the young woman who worked in the office, and perhaps others, to the effect that there were such warrants for these two parties. Now, if you believe that testimony, then you would be warranted in finding that there was such a warrant or process in the hands of the United States Officers for those two defendants.

You would then go, of course, next to the fact, namely, to ascertain whether or not the parties on trial knew of that, in whatever way.

Now, a great deal has been said in the cause about harboring and concealing. In order to be accurate about it, I call your attention to the fact, gentlemen, that the statute uses the two words, and both words are used in the indictment, but they differ in completion and in the territory they cover. There would have to be some actual physical effort at hiding in order to come within the terms, conceal. The term harbor is somewhat less exacting. That word may mean the furnishing of clothes or transportation or food or information, or any assistance that is of benefit or is calculated to be of benefit to the person wanted, in an effort to keep clear of the United States authorities who want him. Thus, if a person or persons rode with a person so wanted in order to deceive the officers, or change the wheels on an automobile, or carry the information as to whereabouts of the officers, or engage in any form of

signalling - - and I merely use these thoughts as illustrative - such a person would be harboring, within the meaning of this particular word. Harbor means shelter, refuge. The place of a friend, a retreat. It signifies protection. A lodge. To care for, to secret.

If you find that some of the defendants here furnished a map to the wanted parties, to-wit, Barrow and Parker, or had such a map for such furnishing, then I charge you that that would be harboring, because it would furnish or be intended to furnish some place where those particular defendants might be safe.

But, now, there is another corollary of the law that we must not overlook. This charge that is made in this indictment is not that these overt acts in themselves was shelter in the sense that one took another into a house, or a dugout or a cave, or put them away safely. The charge is that they CONSPIRED to harbor and conceal them. Did these people conspire together to conceal Barrow and Parker? Did they do that? And if they did do that, did they do any one of these eighty acts? Any one of the defendants do any one of these eighty acts to carry into effect that agreement? If so, then they are all guilty. Even though only one act - one overt act in pursuance of that understanding, was in fact, done.

I do not mean by the use of the word, one act, to limit

the proof of the United States Officers in this manner.

I wish to say to you in this connection, that one or two of the defendants have testified, who were in the terms of the law, what we call accomplices. I think James Mullen would be in that category.

Now, the careful judge always says to the jury, even in the United States Court, where corroboration of an accomplice is not necessary, and I now say to you that that is the law, and yet with that carefulness that we think should always mark our proceedings, we try to find corroboration, if you can, in the evidence, and if you do not find it for one which is an accomplice, be sure you are right before you convict.

But the Government here offers testimony tending to show, whether it does or not is for your determination, that Mullen's statements are as to the car in the Corsicana garage, and as to the defendants at a filling station in Hill County, and as to the proceedings in Collinsworth County, and many other matters, if you find that to be the truth, are testified to by outsiders. And I say, if you find that to be the truth, then that is what the law calls corroboration, and you need have no timidity or hesitancy in finding as true testimony of that sort, even though the giver of it may have been an accomplice.

I love to think, and frequently I say it because if it

were not the truth this old world, as well as this old sinful world, would be wholly bereft of any opportunity of regeneration, that truth belongs to anybody who uses it, and the man or woman, regardless of the past life of that man or woman, may come safely to the succor of the truth and tell it. It belongs to him or to her as much as it does to anybody. And you, gentlemen, are for the purpose of seeking that here now. Where is the truth with reference to it?

In this connection, I charge you that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

During this charge, the court may have spoken somewhat, at some particular time, as to the weight of some of the testimony. I do not now recall that I did, but if I did do that, I now say to you that while that was within the right of the United States Judge to do, yet I must, and I do, put that duty upon your shoulders. You are the Supreme Court in the determination of this matter, because the law says that every trial judge must charge the jury, and that is what I do now, that you are the exclusive judges of the weight of the testimony and the credibility of the witnesses.

We are not insensible, of course, gentlemen, to such sentiments of family life as actuate all of us, but there is nothing in the law giving the mother, father, sister, brother,

friends, any right to break it. If you find these parties guilty, or any of them guilty, that is your matter. The judge, I trust with the proper sense of responsibility, will try to do his duty, not only by the law, but by society.

Write your verdict upon a form which the clerk will give you, saying, "We the jury, find the defendants, Mary O'Dare, John Masden, Joe Francis, James Pullen, and Blanche Barrow, guilty, as pleaded by them." And, "We further find the defendants Floyd Hamilton, Billie Mace, Mildred Hamilton, L. C. Barrow, Billie Parker, Alice Davis, Henry Methvin, Cumie Barrow, Steve Davis, G. J. Hawley, W. T. Sykes, Marie Francis, Audrey Fay Barrow, Joe Shattless, and William M. Jones, guilty as charged in the indictment," if you so find; or "We further find" these last fifteen defendants I have mentioned to you, "not guilty, as charged in the indictment," if you so find, or, "We further find", either one of these fifteen, "guilty or not guilty", as you may find, letting your verdict speak as to each of the fifteen.

The clerk has prepared a verdict which you will find responsive to these general instructions, and after each name you can write guilty or not guilty as you may find.
